INSTRUCTIONS FOR INSTALLATION, USE AND MAINTENANCE

RAIS Q-TEE
RAIS Q-TEE WALL
RAIS Q-TEE INSERT

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

On first lighting the stove you must be careful not to touch the painted surfaces and it is MOST IMPORTANT that the door is kept slightly 'ajar' in order for the door seal and sealant to cure.
This will prevent the door seal sticking to the painted body and becoming damaged.

The oven is wrapped in packaging that is recyclable. This must be disposed of according to national rules regarding the disposal of waste.

The glass can not be reused.
The glass should be discarded along with the residual waste from ceramics and porcelain.
Pyrex glass has a higher melting temperatur and therefore can not be reused.

We cannot be held responsible for any misprints.

RAIS®
ART OF FIRE

EC CERTIFICATE AND DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

No.: 835

The undersigned, who represents the following manufacturer

Manufacturer:	RAIS A/S
Address:	Industrivej 20, DK-9900 Frederikshavn, Denmark

hereby declares that the product

Product identification: RAIS Q-TEE 57 RAIS Q-TEE 65 RAIS Q-TEE INSERT

is in conformity with the requirements according to the following EC directive(s)
(Inclusive all valid supplementary material)

Reference no.	Title
1989/106/EC	**Directive of Building regulations (89/106/EEC Construction Products – CPD)**

And that all standards and/or technical specifications mentioned on the next page have been carried out.

Last two figures, the year, where the CE-label was put on the stove: 12

PLACE: FREDERIKSHAVN, DENMARK DATE: 02-04-2012

Signature

Villy Jacobsen, R&D/Quality Manager

THE ORIGINAL

RAIS®
ART OF FIRE

EC CERTIFICATE AND DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

No.: 835

References to standards or/and technical specifications, which have been applicable to this Declaration of Conformity, or partly:

- **Harmonized standards:**

No.	Edition	Title	Part
EN 13240 **EN 13240/A2**	**2001** **2004**	**Roomheaters fired by solid fuel** **Roomheaters fired by solid fuel (Supplementary material)**	
EN 13229 **EN 13229/A2**	**2001** **2004**	**Roomheaters fired by solid fuel** **Roomheaters fired by solid fuel (Supplementary material)**	

- **Other standards and/or technical specifications:**

No.	Edition	Title	Part

- **Other technical solutions, of which detailed information are included in the technical documentation or the technical dossier of the construction:**

OPTION: AIR-SYSTEM

OPTION: GLASS OR STEEL DOOR

OPTION: SOCKET

Other references or other relevant information determined by the applicable EC Directive(s):

THE ORIGINAL

These instructions together with those in the instruction booklet cover the basic principles to ensure the satisfactory installation of the stove, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions.

In all cases the installation must comply with current Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove.

It should be noted that the Building Regulations requirements may be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303, BS EN 15287-1:2007 as an alternative means to achieve an equivalent level of performance to that obtained following the guidance given in Approved Document J.

Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk.

CO Alarms:-

Building regulations require that when ever a new or replacement fixed solid fuel or wood/biomass appliance is installed in a dwelling a carbon monoxide alarm must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. Further guidance on the installation of the carbon monoxide alarm is available in BS EN 50292:2002 and from the alarm manufacturer's instructions.

Provision of an alarm must not be considered a substitute for either installing the appliance correctly or ensuring regular servicing and maintenance of the appliance and chimney system.

HEALTH AND SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

Special care must be taken when installing the stove such that the requirements of the Health and Safety at Work Act are met.

Handling

Adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement

Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. In case of contact wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos

This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts

When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

STOVE PERFORMANCE

In the UK the stove has been approved by HETAS Ltd as an intermittent operating appliance for burning wood logs only.

PREPARATORY WORK AND SAFETY CHECKS
IMPORTANT WARNING

This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance. There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.

Chimney

In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure an adequate draught of approximately 15 Pa so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent smoke problems into the room.

NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in EN 13384-1 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.
Please Note, this appliance has been tested by the manufacturers and works on a 3m straight flue.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 4543 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions and Building Regulations.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for using for the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 125 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove.

Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90° bends should not be used.

Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then a draught stabiliser should be fitted. Fitting of a draught stabiliser will affect the requirement for the permanent air supply into the room in which the stove is fitted in accordance with Approved Document J (see also combustion air supply).

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe where it is not intended for the chimney to be swept through the appliance, also to permit visual checks on the integrity of the flue when the appliance is serviced.

Hearth
The hearth should be able to accommodate the weight of the stove and its chimney if the chimney is not independently supported. The weight of the stove is indicated in the brochure.

The stove should always be installed on a non-combustible hearth of a size and construction that is in accordance with the provisions of the current Building Regulations Approved Document J.

The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If the stove is to be installed on a combustible floor surface, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12mm thick, in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J, to a distance of 30 cm in front of the stove and 15 cm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

Combustion air supply

In order for the stove to perform efficiently and safely there should be an adequate air supply into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This is particularly necessary if the room is double-glazed or a flue draught stabiliser is operating in the same room as the appliance. It may be necessary to increase the air vent size in property with low air permeability ($\leq$ 5.0 m^3 /($h.m^2$).

The provision of air supply to the stove must be in accordance with current Building Regulations Approved Document J. An opening window is not appropriate for this purpose.

IMPORTANT NOTE: If applicable and the appliance is being fitted within an existing fireplace recess, specialist advice should be sought before fitting any permanent ventilation within this area.

Connection to chimney

Stoves may have a choice of either a rear or top flue gas connector that allows connection to either a masonry chimney or a prefabricated factory made insulated metal chimney in accordance with their instructions. In some cases it may be necessary to fit an adaptor to increase the diameter of the flue to the minimum required 150 mm section of the chimney or liner.

Electrical Services

The installation of any electrical services during the installation of this appliance must be carried out by a registered competent electrician and in accordance with the requirements of the latest issue of BS 7671

Carbon Monoxide Alarm

A carbon monoxide alarm complying with BS EN 50292 must be fitted in the same room as the appliance. It should be positioned on the ceiling at least 300mm from any wall or, if it is located on a wall, as high up as possible (above any doors and windows) but not within 150mm of the ceiling. The alarm should also be between 1m and 3m horizontally from the appliance.

Commissioning and handover

Ensure loose parts are fitted in accordance with the instructions given in the instruction booklet.

On completion of the installation allow a suitable period of time for any fire cement and mortar to dry out, when a small fire may be lit and checked to ensure the smoke and fumes are taken from the stove up the chimney and emitted safely to atmosphere. Do not run at full output for at least 24 hours.

On completion of the installation and commissioning ensure that the operating instructions for the stove are left with the customer. Ensure to advise the customer on the correct use of the appliance with the fuels likely to be used on the stove and warn them to use only the recommended fuels for the stove.

Advise the user what to do should smoke or fumes be emitted from the stove. The customer should be warned to use a fireguard to BS 8423:2002 (Replaces BS 6539) in the presence of children, aged and/or infirm persons.

Installation

It is prohibited to carry out unauthorised alterations to the stove.

There must be plenty of fresh air in the room where the stove is being installed, in order to ensure proper combustion. Note that any mechanical exhaust ventilation - e.g. an extraction hood - may reduce the air supply. Any air grilles must be placed in such a manner, that the air supply is not blocked.

Building Regulations Approved Document J gives specific guidance on the required permanent ventilation into the room for combustion air of solid fuel appliances.

The floor structure must be able to carry the weight of the wood burning stove, as well as the weight of a chimney, if necessary.

When you choose where to set up your RAIS wood burning stove, you should consider the heat distribution to the other rooms. This will enable you to get the best use out of your stove.

The stove should be set up at a safe distance from inflammable materials.

See the manufacturer's plate on the wood burning stove.

CE

Produced at:

RAIS A/S, Industrivej 20, 9900 Frederikshavn, Danmark

EN 13240:2001+A2:2004
EC.NO: 835

11

Raumheizer für feste Brennstoffe
Appliance fired by wood
Poêle pour combustibles solides

Q-Tee 57 / Q-Tee 65

AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, BAGVÆG ABSTAND ZU BRENNBAREN BAUTEILEN, HINTEN DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE BACK WALL DIST. ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, ARRIÈRE	DK:350 mm/SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING DE:350 mm/SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG UK:350 mm/SEE USER MANUAL FR:350 mm/CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR
AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, SIDEVÆG ABSTAND ZU BRENNBAREN BAUTEILEN, SEITE DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE SIDE WALL DISTANCE ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, COTÉ	DK:275 mm/SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING DE:275 mm/SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG UK:275 mm/SEE USER MANUAL FR:275 mm/CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR
AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, MØBLERING ABSTAND VORNE ZU BRENNBAREN MÖBELN DISTANCE TO FURNITURE AT THE FRONT DISTANCE ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, DEVANT	DK:650 mm/SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING DE:650 mm/SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG UK:650 mm/SEE USER MANUAL FR:650 mm/CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR
CO EMISSION CO EMISSION IN DEN VERBRENNUNGSPRODUKTEN EMISSION OF CO IN COMBUSTION PRODUCTS EMISSION CO DANS LES PRODUITS COMBUSTIBLES	DK: 0,1% DE: 0,1% / 1250 mg/nm3 UK: 0,1% FR: 0,1%
STØV / STAUB / DUST / POUSSIÈRES:	DK: 20 mg/Nm3 / DE: 20 mg/Nm3 UK: 20 mg/Nm3 / FR: 20 mg/Nm3
RØGGASTEMPERATUR / ABGASTEMPERATUR / FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE / TEMPÉRATURE DES GAZ DE FUMÉE:	DK: 283°C / DE: 283°C UK: 283°C / FR: 283°C
NOMINEL EFFEKT / HEIZLEISTUNG / THERMAL OUTPUT / PUISSANCE CALORIFIQUE:	DK: 4,1 kW / DE: 4,1 kW UK: 4,7 kW / FR: 4,1 kW
VIRKNINGSGRAD / ENERGIEEFFIZIENZ / ENERGY EFFIENCY /EFFICACITÉ ÉNERGÉTIQUE:	DK: 80% / DE: 80% UK: 80% / FR: 80%
DK: Brændsel (Brug kun anbefalede brændsler) Følg instrukserne i brugermanualen. Anordningen er egnet til røggassamleledning og intervalfyring.	DK: BRÆNDE
DE: Hinweis: Lesen und befolgen Sie die Bedienungsanleitung. Für mehrfach belegten Schornstein zugelassene Zeitbrandfeuerstätte. Nur empfohlene Brennstoffe einsetzen.	DE: HOLZ
UK: Fuel types (only recommended) Follow the installation and operating instruction manual. Intermittent operation.	UK: WOOD
F: Remarque: Veillez lire et observer les instructions du mode d'emploi. Foyer à durèede combustion limitée, homologué pour cheminée à connexions multiples. Utiliser seulement les combustibles recommandés.	FR: BOIS

Hergestellt für /Produced for:
ATTIKA FEUER AG, Brunnmatt 16, CH-6330 Cham / RAIS A/S, Industrivej 20, DK-9900 Frederikshavn

SINTEF
Certification
110-0368/TG20195

15a B-VG
VKF-NR:
XXXXX
Bauart: 2
DIBt: x-xx-xx-xx

SITAC xxx / xx
Krav på anslutande rökkanal: 350°C
Besigtningsorgan: DTI
Tilverkningsnummer: XXX

CE

Produced at:

RAIS A/S, Industrivej 20, 9900 Frederikshavn, Danmark

EN 13229:2001+A2:2004
EC.NO: 836

12

Raumheizer für feste Brennstoffe
Appliance fired by wood
Poêle pour combustibles solides

Q-Tee Insert

Anordningen må kun installeres i forbindelse med ubrændbart materiale.

AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, BAGVÆG ABSTAND ZU BRENNBAREN BAUTEILEN, HINTEN DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE BACK WALL DIST. ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, ARRIÈRE	DK: SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING DE: SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG UK: SEE USER MANUAL FR: CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR
AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, SIDEVÆG ABSTAND ZU BRENNBAREN BAUTEILEN, SEITE DISTANCE TO COMBUSTIBLE SIDE WALL DISTANCE ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, COTÉ	DK: SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING DE: SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG UK: SEE USER MANUAL FR: CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR
AFSTAND TIL BRÆNDBART, MØBLERING ABSTAND VORNE ZU BRENNBAREN MÖBELN DISTANCE TO FURNITURE AT THE FRONT DISTANCE ENTRE COMPOSANTS COMBUSTIBLES, DEVANT	DK:650 mm/SE BRUGERVEJLEDNING DE:650 mm/SIEHE BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG UK:650 mm/SEE USER MANUAL FR:650 mm/CONSULTEZ LE GUIDE DE L'UTILISATEUR
CO EMISSION CO EMISSION IN DEN VERBRENNUNGSPRODUKTEN EMISSION OF CO IN COMBUSTION PRODUCTS EMISSION CO DANS LES PRODUITS COMBUSTIBLES	DK: 0,1% DE: 0,1% / 1250 mg/nm3 UK: 0,1% FR: 0,1%
STØV / STAUB / DUST / POUSSIÈRES:	DK: 20 mg/Nm3 / DE: 20 mg/Nm3 UK: 20 mg/Nm3 / FR: 20 mg/Nm3
RØGGASTEMPERATUR / ABGASTEMPERATUR / FLUE GAS TEMPERATURE / TEMPÉRATURE DES GAZ DE FUMÉE:	DK: 283°C / DE: 283°C UK: 283°C / FR: 283°C
NOMINEL EFFEKT / HEIZLEISTUNG / THERMAL OUTPUT / PUISSANCE CALORIFIQUE:	DK: 4,1 kW / DE: 4,1 kW UK: 4,7 kW / FR: 4,1 kW
VIRKNINGSGRAD / ENERGIEEFFIZIENZ / ENERGY EFFIENCY /EFFICACITÉ ÉNERGÉTIQUE:	DK: 80% / DE: 80% UK: 80% / FR: 80%
DK: Brændsel (Brug kun anbefalede brændsler) Følg instrukserne i brugermanualen. Anordningen er egnet til røggassamleledning og intervalfyring.	DK: BRÆNDE
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F: Remarque: Veillez lire et observer les instructions du mode d'emploi. Foyer à durèede combustion limitée, homologué pour cheminée à connexions multiples. Utiliser seulement les combustibles recommandés.	FR: BOIS

Hergestellt für /Produced for:
ATTIKA FEUER AG, Brunnmatt 16, CH-6330 Cham / RAIS A/S, Industrivej 20, DK-9900 Frederikshavn

SINTEF
Certification
110-xxxx/TGxxxxx

15a B-VG
VKF-NR:
XXXXX
Bauart: 2
DIBt: x-xx-xx-xx

SITAC xxx / xx
Krav på anslutande rökkanal: 350°C
Besigtningsorgan: DTI
Tilverkningsnummer: XXX

Revision
Date: 20 June 2012

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing a RAIS wood burning stove.
These appliances have been approved by SCA/HETAS Ltd as intermittent operating appliances for burning wood logs only.

A RAIS wood burning stove is more than just a heat source: it also shows that you care about design and quality in your home.

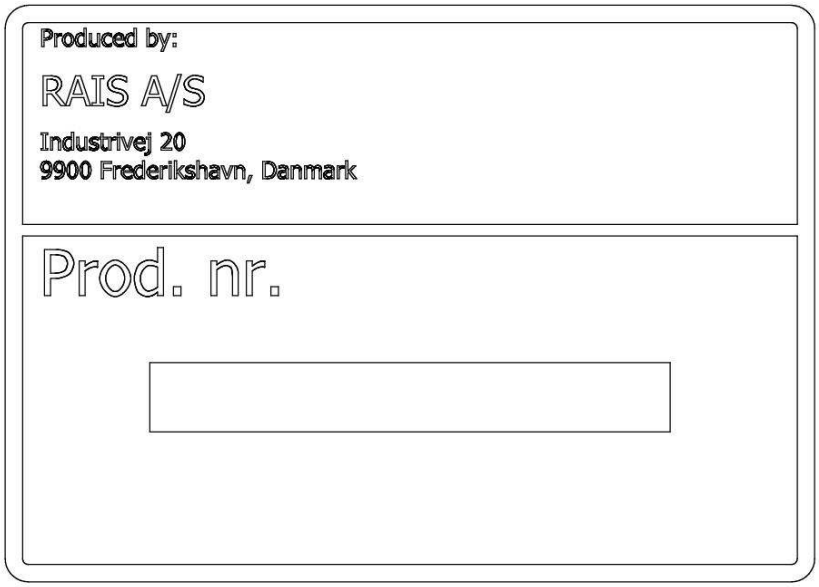
To make the most of your wood burning stove it is important that you read the manual thoroughly, before installing and using it.

In the case of warranty coverage, and for general queries regarding your wood burning stove, it is important that you know the stove's production number. We therefore recommend that you note down the number in the table below. The production number is located on the back of the stove at the bottom.

Warranty

Your RAIS wood burning stove comes with a 5 year warranty. The warranty, however, does not cover heat-insulating materials, glass and seals.

Any alterations made to the stove will void the warranty.



Specifications

	Q-Tee 57	Q-Tee 65	Q-Tee 85	Q-Tee Insert
Nominal output (kW)	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7
Heating area (m^2)	30-90	30-90	30-90	30-90
Stove's width/depth/height (mm)	425x372x570	425x372x650	425x372x850	463x375x603
Combustion chamber's width/depth/height (mm)	317x270x270	317x270x270	317x270x270	317x270x270
Recommended amount of wood when fuelling (kg). Distributed on 2-3 logs of wood of approx. 25 cm	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Min. uptake / Min. draught (Pascal)	-12	-12	-12	-12
Weight steeldoor/glassdoor (kg)	79/81	82/84	94/96	94/96
Efficiency (%)	80	80	80	80
Particles acc. to NS3058/3059 (g/kg)	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Dust measured acc. to Din+ (mg/Nm^3)	20	20	20	20
Smoke gas mass flow (g/s)	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Smoke gas temperature (°C)	283	283	283	283
Placement	Free standing Wallmounted	Free standing Wallmounted	Free standing	Build in
Remarks			Q-Tee 57 on socket	
Intermittent operation	Refuelling should be undertaken within 3 hours			

Installation instructions

The following pages give instructions for the safe and proper installation of this heating appliance in the UK. These instructions cover the basic principles of installation, although detail may need slight modification to suit particular local site conditions. In all cases the installation must comply with current UK Building Regulations, Local Authority Byelaws and other specifications or regulations as they affect the installation of the stove. Please note that it is a legal requirement under England and Wales Building Regulations that the installation of the stove is either carried out under Local Authority Building Control approval or is installed by a Competent Person registered with a Government approved Competent Persons Scheme. HETAS Ltd operate such a Scheme and a listing of their Registered Competent Persons can be found on their website at www.hetas.co.uk.

It should be noted that the current Building Regulations requirements are given in Approved Document J. These requirements may also be met by adopting the relevant recommendations given in British Standards BS 8303 and BS EN 15287-1.

WARNING: Health and Safety Advice Notice

The installation of this heating appliance is governed by the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974. It is the responsibility of the installer to ensure that all requirements of this Act are met during the installation works. Attention is drawn in particular to the following:

Handling:
The appliance is a heavy item and adequate facilities must be available for loading, unloading and site handling.

Fire Cement:
Some types of fire cement are caustic and should not be allowed to come into contact with the skin. Protective gloves should be worn when handling fire cement. In case of contact with the skin wash immediately with plenty of water.

Asbestos:
This stove contains no asbestos. If there is a possibility of disturbing any asbestos in the course of installation then please seek specialist guidance and use appropriate protective equipment.

Metal Parts:
When installing or servicing this stove care should be taken to avoid the possibility of personal injury.

Important Warning –Preparatory Work and Safety Checks:

- This stove must not be installed into a chimney that serves any other heating appliance.
- It's recommendet not have an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit fumes into the room.
- If this appliance is installed into an existing chimney, the chimney must first be swept and examined for soundness and suitability before the appliance is installed (see also section headed "Chimney").

Convection

RAIS stoves are convection stoves. This means that the stove's back and side panels are not over-heated. Convection means that there is a circulation of air, which ensures that the heat is distributed more evenly throughout the entire room. The cold air is sucked in at the base of the stove up through the convection channel, which runs along the stove's combustion chamber. The heated air pours out at the top of the stove, which ensures a circulation of warm air throughout the room.

The stoves are equipped with a "cold" lever – RAIS special feature – which means you could almost do away with gloves. Be aware, however, that all exterior surfaces become hot during use - so take extreme care.

Chimney

The chimney is the driving force which makes the stove function. In order for the stove to perform satisfactorily the chimney height must be sufficient to ensure the correct draught of 14 to 18 Pa so as to clear the products of combustion and prevent problems of smoke emanating into the room when firing.
NOTE: A chimney height of not less than 4.5 metres measured vertically from the outlet of the stove to the top of the chimney should be satisfactory. Alternatively the calculation procedure given in BS 5854:1980 may be used as the basis for deciding whether a particular chimney design will provide sufficient draught.

The outlet from the chimney should be above the roof of the building in accordance with the provisions of Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If installation is into an existing chimney then it must be sound and have no cracks or other faults which might allow fumes into the house. Older properties, especially, may have chimney faults or the cross section may be too large i.e. more than 230 mm x 230 mm. Remedial action should be taken, if required, seeking expert advice, if necessary. If it is found necessary to line the chimney then a flue liner suitable for solid fuel must be used in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J.

Any existing chimney must be clear of obstruction and have been swept clean immediately before installation of the stove. If the stove is fitted in place of an open fire then the chimney should be swept one month after installation to clear any soot falls which may have occurred due to the difference in combustion between the stove and the open fire.

If there is no existing chimney then either a prefabricated block chimney in accordance with Building Regulations Approved Document J or a twin walled insulated stainless steel flue to BS 4543 can be used. These chimneys must be fitted in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions and Building Regulations.

A single wall metal fluepipe is suitable for connecting the stove to the chimney but is not suitable for using for the complete chimney. The chimney and connecting fluepipe must have a minimum diameter of 150 mm and its dimension should be not less than the size of the outlet socket of the stove which is 150 mm in diameter. Any bend in the chimney or connecting fluepipe should not exceed 45°. 90°bends should not be used.

Combustible material should not be located where the heat dissipating through the walls of fireplaces or flues could ignite it. Therefore when installing the stove in the presence of combustible materials due account must be taken of the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

If it is found that there is excessive draught in the chimney then either an adjustable flue damper or alternatively a draught stabiliser should be fitted. The adjustable flue damper should not close off the flue entirely but should in its closed position leave a minimum continuous opening free area of at least 20 % of the total cross sectional area of the flue or fluepipe.

Adequate provision e.g. easily accessible soot door or doors must be provided for sweeping the chimney and connecting fluepipe.

You should also familiarise yourself with the draught conditions for chimneys with 2 flues.

The flue outlet spigot is eiter 150 mm (6”) in diameter, or 129 mm (5”) in diameter.

For strong draughts, the chimney or flue should be fitted with a draught stabiliser. In which case, it is important to ensure that there is a free flow-through area of minimum 20 cm^2 when the regulating gate is shut. Otherwise, the fuel energy may not be used optimally. If, at any time, you are unsure about the condition of the chimney, you should contact a chimney sweep.

Remember that access to the access door should be kept clear.

Installation

The stove can be free standing on the floor or hung on a non-combustible wall. In addition, it may be built into a wall (see specifications).

When installing the wood burning stove, there are some rules which MUST be followed:

The stove must be set up and installed in accordance with all current national and local rules and regulations. Local authorities and a chimney specialist should be contacted prior to set up.

It is prohibited to carry out unauthorised alterations to the stove.

There must be plenty of fresh air in the room where the stove is being installed, in order to ensure proper combustion. Note that any mechanical exhaust ventilation - e.g. an extraction hood - may reduce the air supply. Any air grates must be placed in such a manner, that the air supply is not blocked.

The floor structure must be able to carry the weight of the wood burning stove, as well as the weight of a chimney, if necessary.

The stove is placed on fireproof material (for the freestanding model).

As for the wall-mounted version, the wall must be non-combustible, and must support the weight of the oven as well as a possible chimney. The wall bracket (accessory) is fitted with suitable bolts

When you choose where to set up your RAIS wood burning stove, you should consider the heat distribution to the other rooms. This will enable you to get the best use out of your stove.
The stove should be set up at a safe distance from inflammable materials.

See the manufacturer's plate on the wood burning stove.

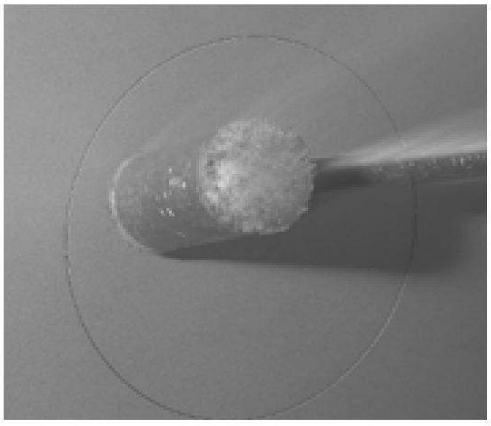
NOTE!!

RAIS A/S recommends that the stove is installed by a qualified/ competent Rais dealer or a fireplace fitter recommended by an authorized RAIS dealer.
See www.rais.com for dealer list.

Upon receiving the stove must be inspected for defects.

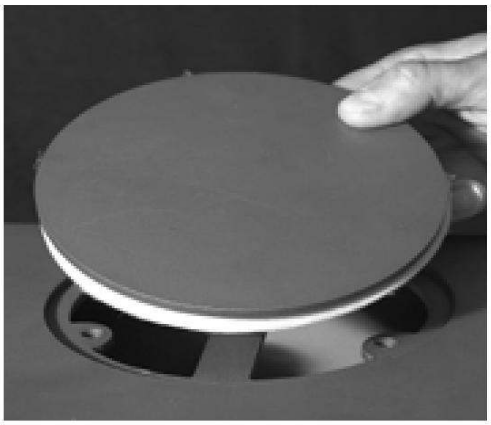
Change of chimney connection

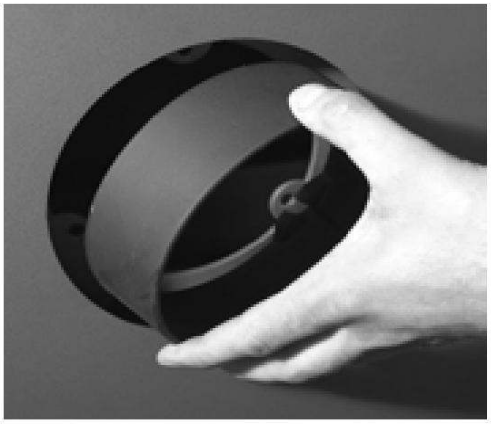
The stove is delivered ready for top outlet, but may be changed to back outlet in the following way:



Strike out the knock out plate at the rear of stove.

Remove the blanking plate and the packing, and position them in the hovle at the top. Ensure that the packing is positioned correctly. Screw all elements together with the three M6 nuts.





Mount the flue collar (supplied by the dealer) and the clamp for the upper smoke conductor with three M6x20 cylinder screws and M6 nuts.

Mount the parts in reverse order.

Installation distance in case of combustible wall

To find out whether the wall next to where the stove is going to be installed is flammable, you should contact your building contractor or the local building authorities.

The hearth should be able to accommodate the weight of the stove. The chimney must be independently supported by wall brackets or a ceiling support plate. The weight of the stove is indicated in the brochure.

The stove should always be installed on a non-combustible hearth of a size and construction that is in accordance with the provisions of the current UK Building Regulations Approved Document J.

If the stove is to be installed on a wooden floor, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at least 12 mm thick, in accordance with UK Building Regulations Approved Document J, to at distance of 300 mm in front of the stove and 150 mm to each side measuring from the door of the combustion chamber.

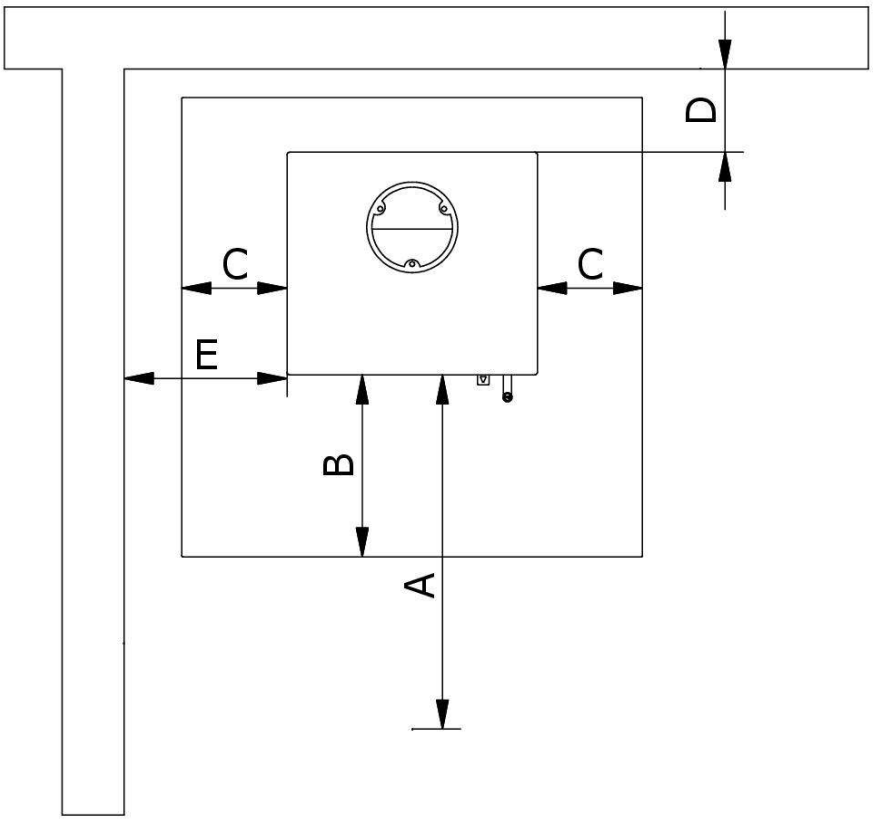
The clearance distances to combustible material beneath, surrounding or upon the hearth and walls adjacent to the hearth should comply with the guidance on the separation of combustible material given in UK Building Regulations Approved Document J and also in these stove instructions.

Placement of Q-Tee 57 / Q-Tee 65 / Q-Tee 85 (free-standing)

Installation distance in case of combustible wall

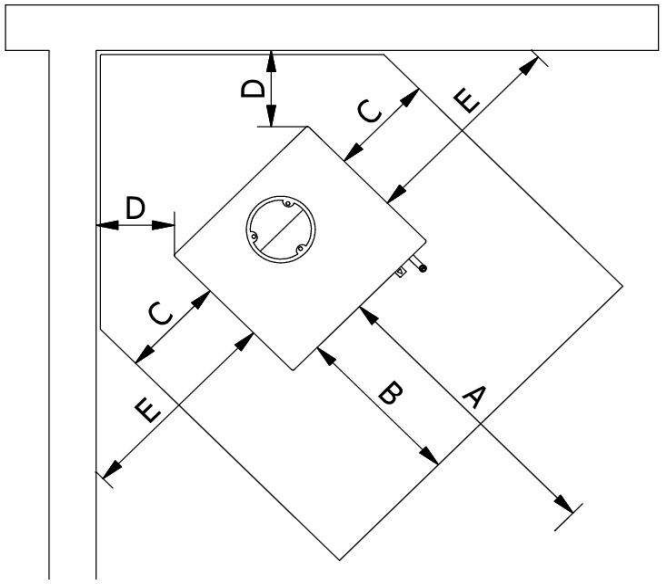
Normal set-up - corner setting

		Uninsulated flue	Insulated flue
A.	Distance to furniture (min.)	650 mm	650 mm
	Distance to flammable materials (min.):		
B.	in front (floor)	300 mm	300 mm
C.	to the side (floor)	150 mm	150 mm
D.	to the rear (wall)	350 mm	275 mm
E.	to the side of the wall	275 mm	225 mm



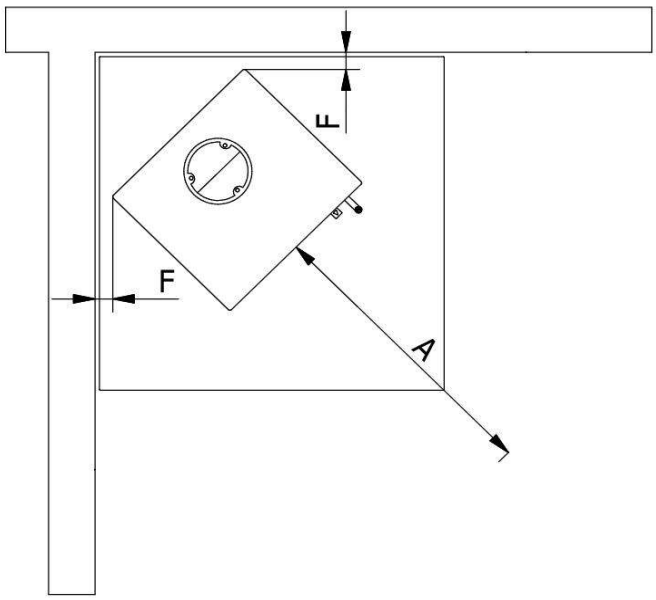
Corner setting 45° fixed socket

		Uninsulated flue	Insulated flue
A.	Distance to furniture (min.)	650 mm	650 mm
	Distance to flammable materials (min.)		
B.	in front (floor)	300 mm	300 mm
C.	to the side (floor)	150 mm	150 mm
D.	to the rear (wall)	225 mm	175 mm
E.	to the side of the wall	275 mm	225 mm



Installation distance in case of non-combustible wall

Using non insulated smoke pipe, the minimum distance to combustible wall must be 225 mm from smoke pipe.
We recommend a minimum distance to non-combustible material of 50 mm (F) for cleaning considerations.
It should always be possible to access the access door.



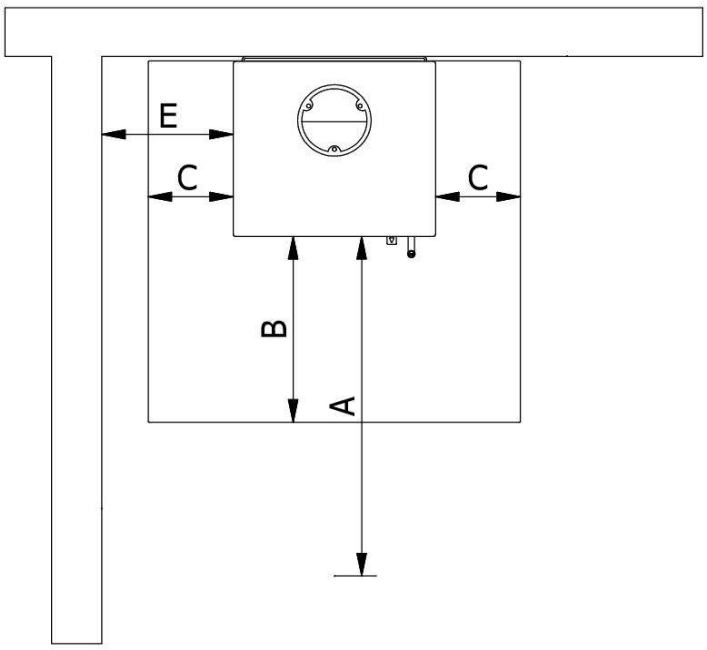
Placement of Q-Tee Wall

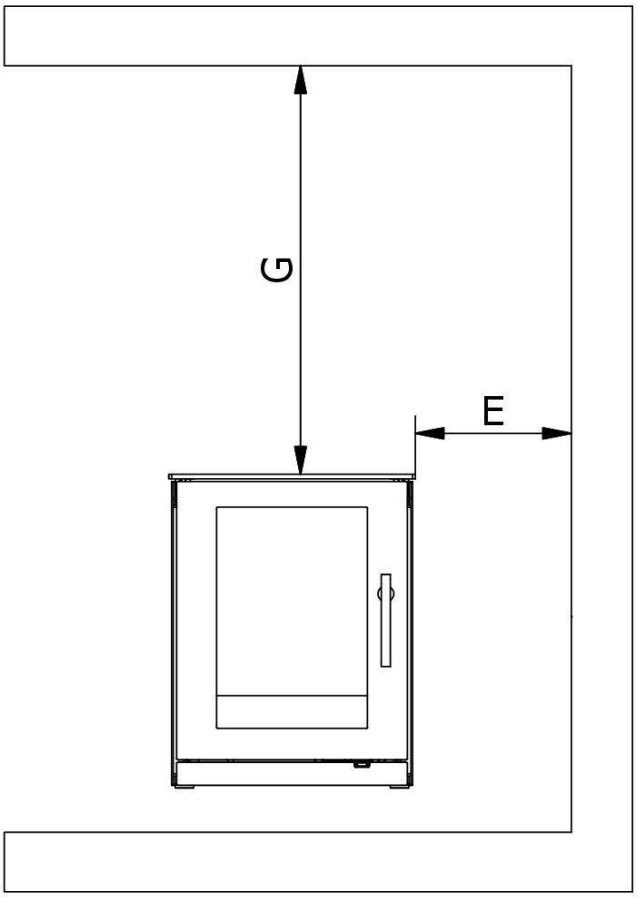
Installation distance in case of non-combustible back wall and combustible side wall

If the stove is to be installed above a wooden floor, it must be covered with a non-combustible material at a thickness and seize, which is in accordance with UK Building Regulations.

Normal set-up - corner setting

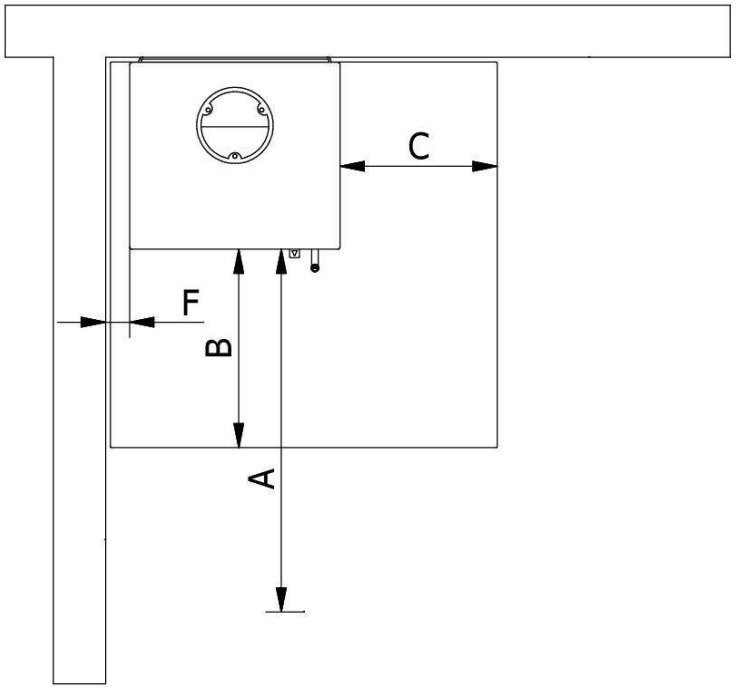
		Uninsulated flue	Insulated flue
A.	Distance to furniture (min.)	650 mm	650 mm
	Distance to flammable materials (min.):		
B.	in front (floor)	300 mm	300 mm
C.	to the side (floor)	150 mm	150 mm
E.	to the side (combustable side wall)	275 mm	225 mm
G.	to the ceiling	800 mm	800 mm





Installation distance in case of non-combustible wall

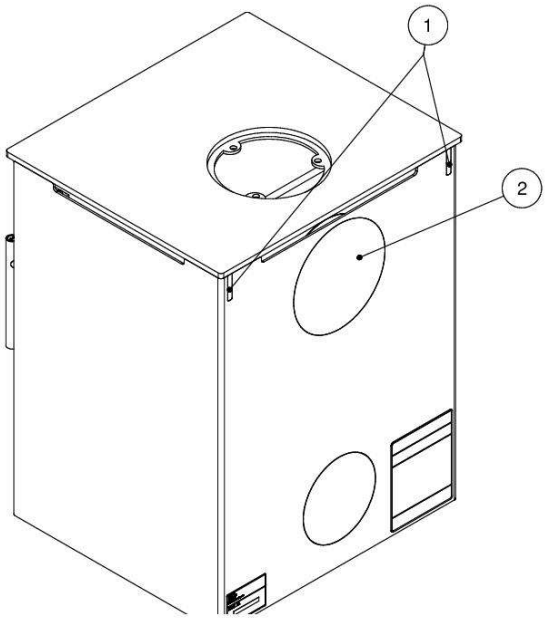
We recommend a minimum distance to non-combustible material of 50 mm (F) for cleaning considerations.
It should always be possible to access the access door.



Mounting wall bracket and installation of Q-Tee Wall

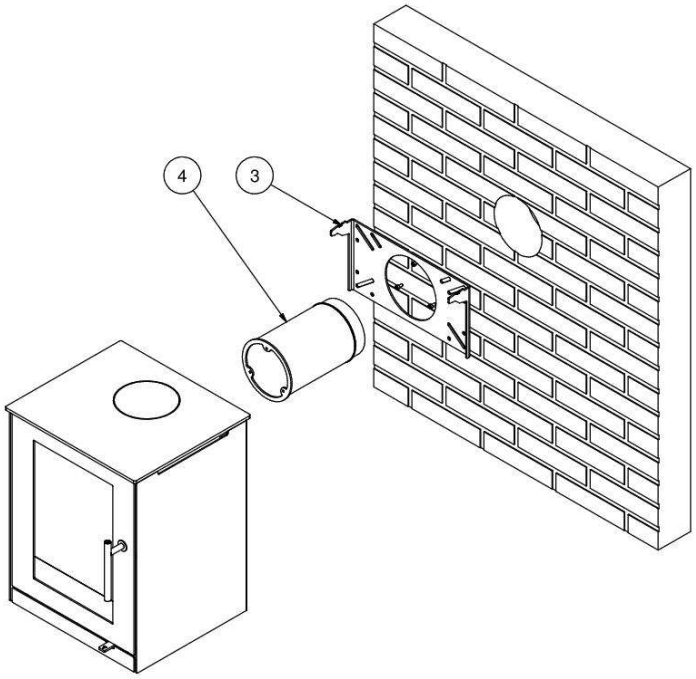
The stove can only be mounted on non-combustible walls without cracks. Contact the chimney sweep or building expert regarding the wall's suitability. RAIS recommends that hanging and installation of RAIS Q-TEE WALL should only be done by authorized dealers.

Remove the knock-outs for the wall bracket (1) and chimney (2) at rear of the stove (see section 'Change of chimney connection'). Remove he blanking plate and the packing and mount them on the stove top outlet - please ensure that the gasket is properly seated. Parts are screwed together with 3 M6 bolts.



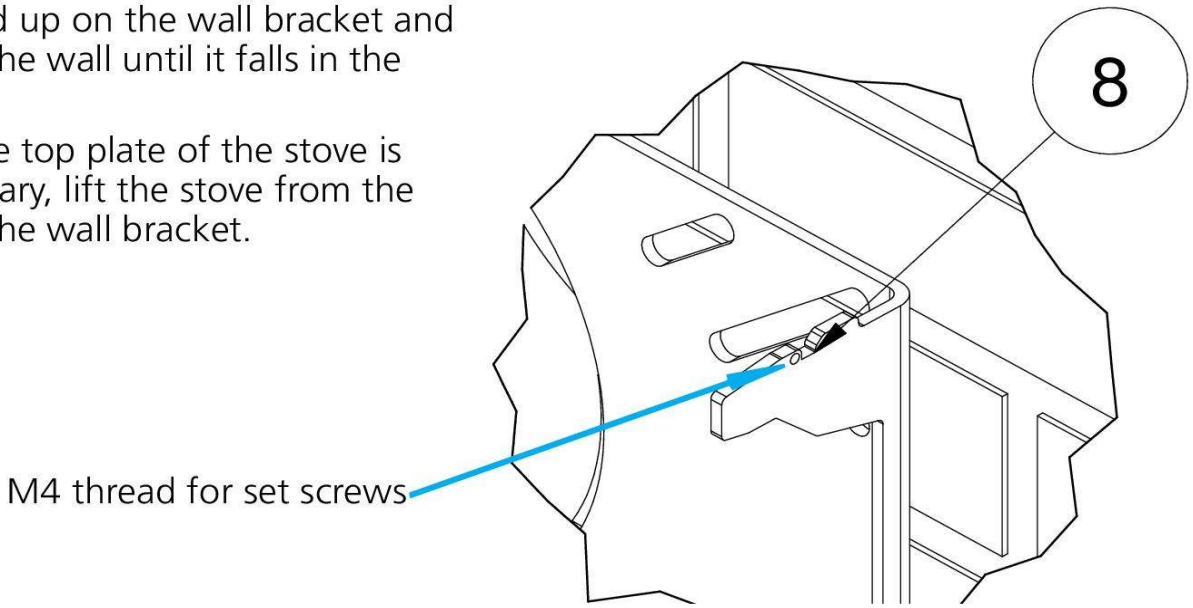
The wall bracket (3) is centered in relation to wall pipe in the wall or at the desired distance above the floor.

The holes are marked up through the holes in the bracket. All holes are drilled, a minimum of 2 holes must be in a brick.
The bracket is mounted with screws suitable to the type of wall. The bracket's upper edge should be horizontal. Note that the screw head is not higher than 11mm. Plastic plugs are not permitted. Bolts and other fastening material are not included in the delivery from RAIS.
The flue (4) with the seal is mounted on the back of the stove with 3 M6 screws instead of the blanking plate.

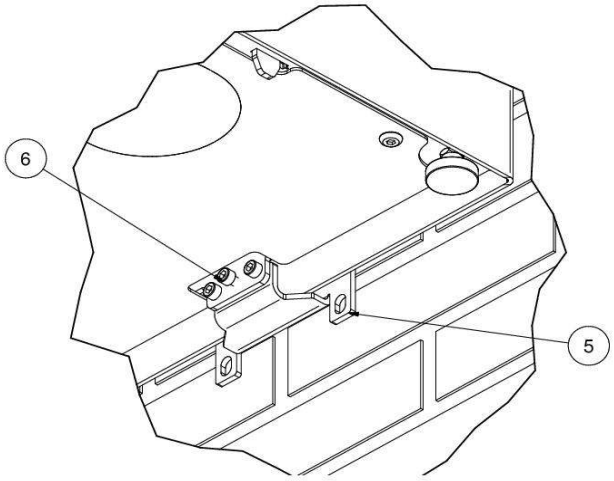


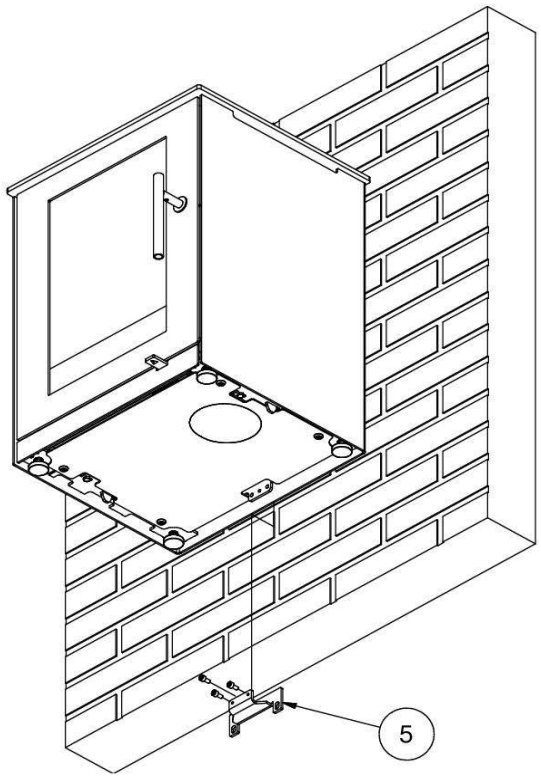
The stove is lifted up on the wall bracket and pushed against the wall until it falls in the "notch" (8).

IExamine that the top plate of the stove is leveled. If necessary, lift the stove from the wall and adjust the wall bracket.

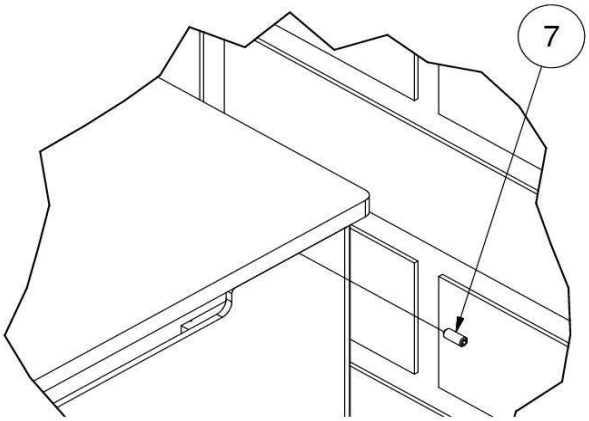


The bottom wall bracket (5) is mounted beneath the stove with 2 M6 screws (6). The middle screw (6) adjusts the stove vertically.
The bracket can be fastened to the wall if desired, however, the screws are not to be tightened because downward expansion of the stoves during heating.



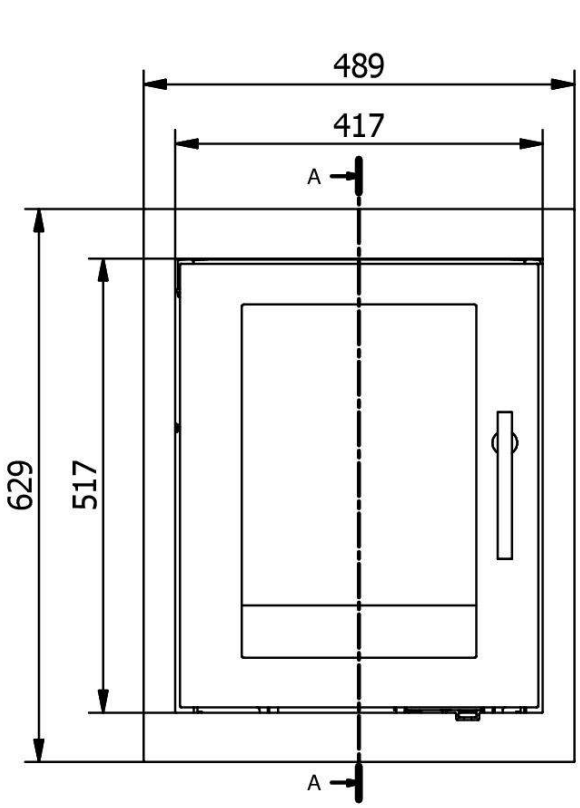


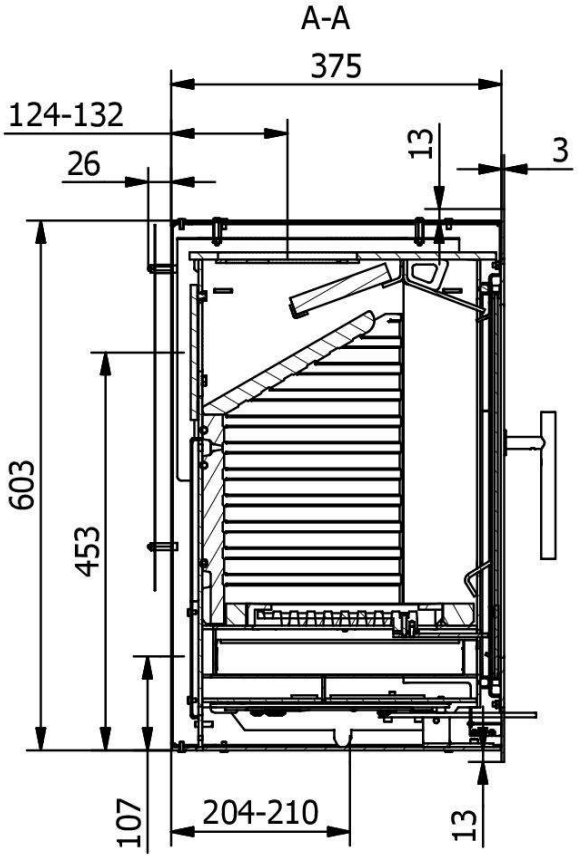
Finally 2 M4 screws (7) are screwed on each side of the bracket and locks the stove to the bracket.
See the top of the page.

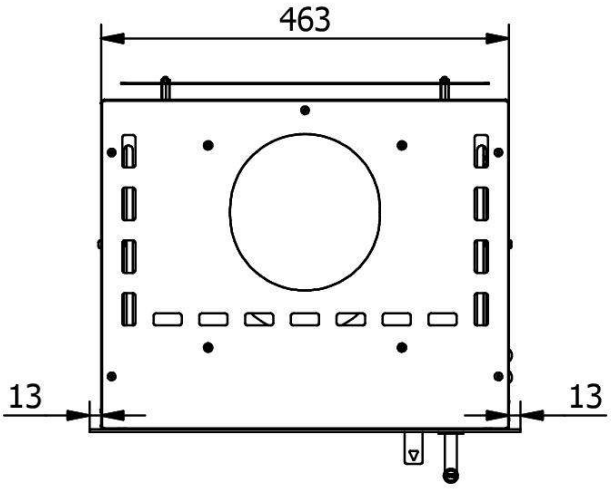


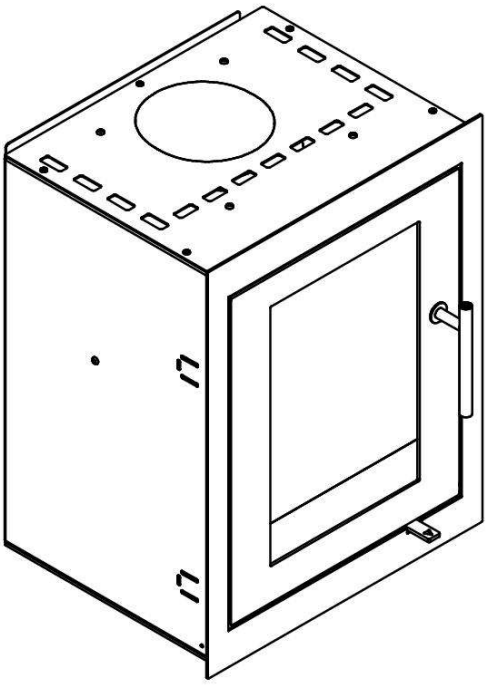
Q-Tee INSERT

Overall dimensions

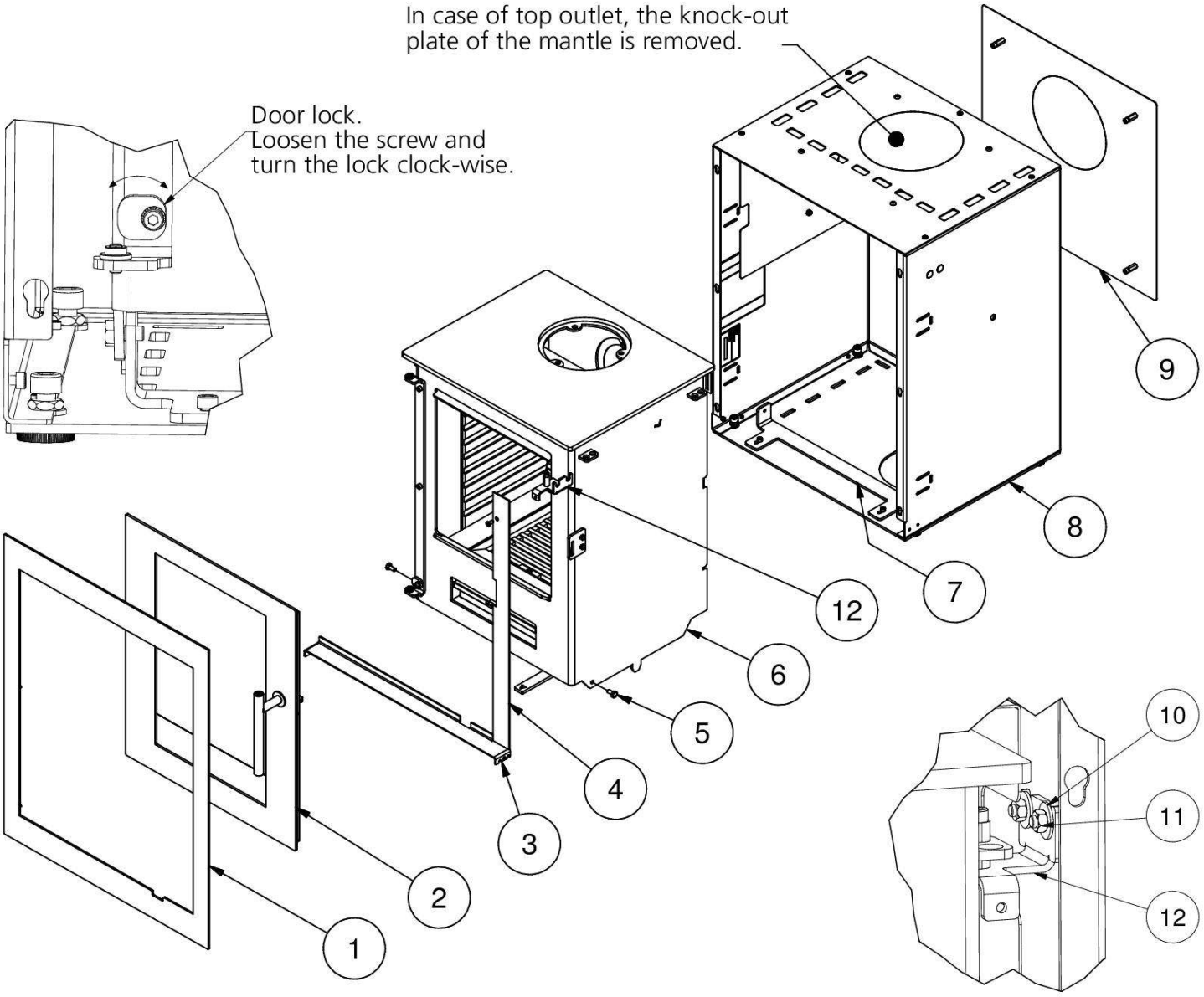








Assembly Instructions



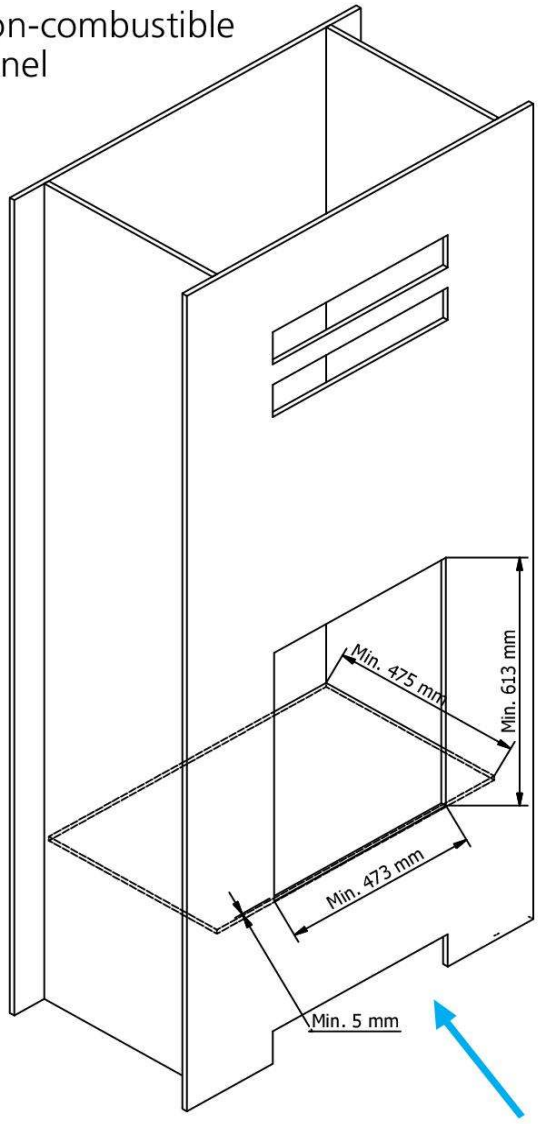
- Remove the front cover (1) and door (2) from the combustion chamber (6). Note that the door lock is to be turned clockwise before the door can be removed.
- Remove the vertical cover (4), the horizontal stop for ashes (3) and remove 2x M6 hex screws (5) between the combustion chamber and the bracket (7). The nuts (11) for the bracket (12) must only be loosened and the bracket can be removed.
- The burning chamber is removed from the mantle.
- The reflector plate (9) can be removed if the installation is with a rear brick wall, otherwise it is recommended in other installations.
- Place the mantle (8) in the wall opening - adjustment is done using the 4 set screws. Be aware that the mantle must be leveled and adjusted vertically, and can be fastened to the side wall using angle brackets or frame screws.
- The remainder of the stove is assembled in reverse order.
- Check that the cover is parallel to the wall and flush with the steel door frame (steel door), or with the door glass list (glass doors) in the closed position - if necessary, adjust the stove forward or backward.

If desired, the cover can be provided in special outer dimensions.
Contact your RAIS dealer. This can be ordered with the stove.

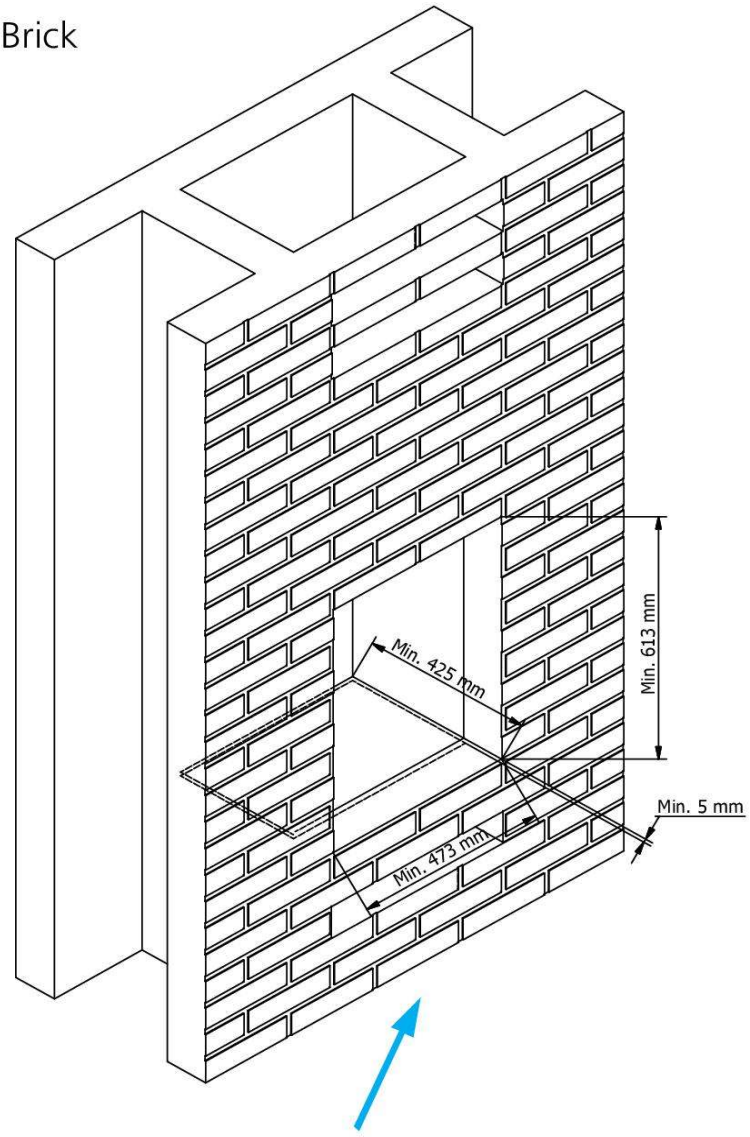
Built-in dimensions - wall opening

The wall opening is min. 613mm x 473mm (height x width).
The depth is min. 475 mm (non-combustible panel) and min. 425mm (brick).
A fireplace insert must never be built in tightly as steel expands during heating.

Non-combustible panel

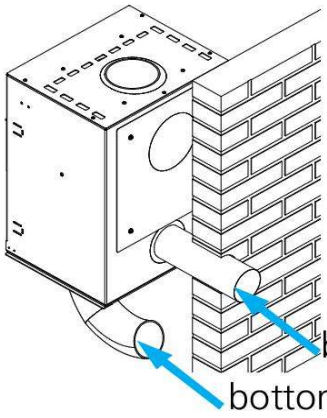


Brick



ATTENTION!
For the sake of adjustment options for set screws, level foundation be min. 5 mm below the horizontal edge in front.

Air system



If an air system is fitted, make sure that the stove damper is supplied with fresh air from the outside, either through the back or bottom side of the stove.

For correct function of the air system, no negative pressure must occur in the housing.

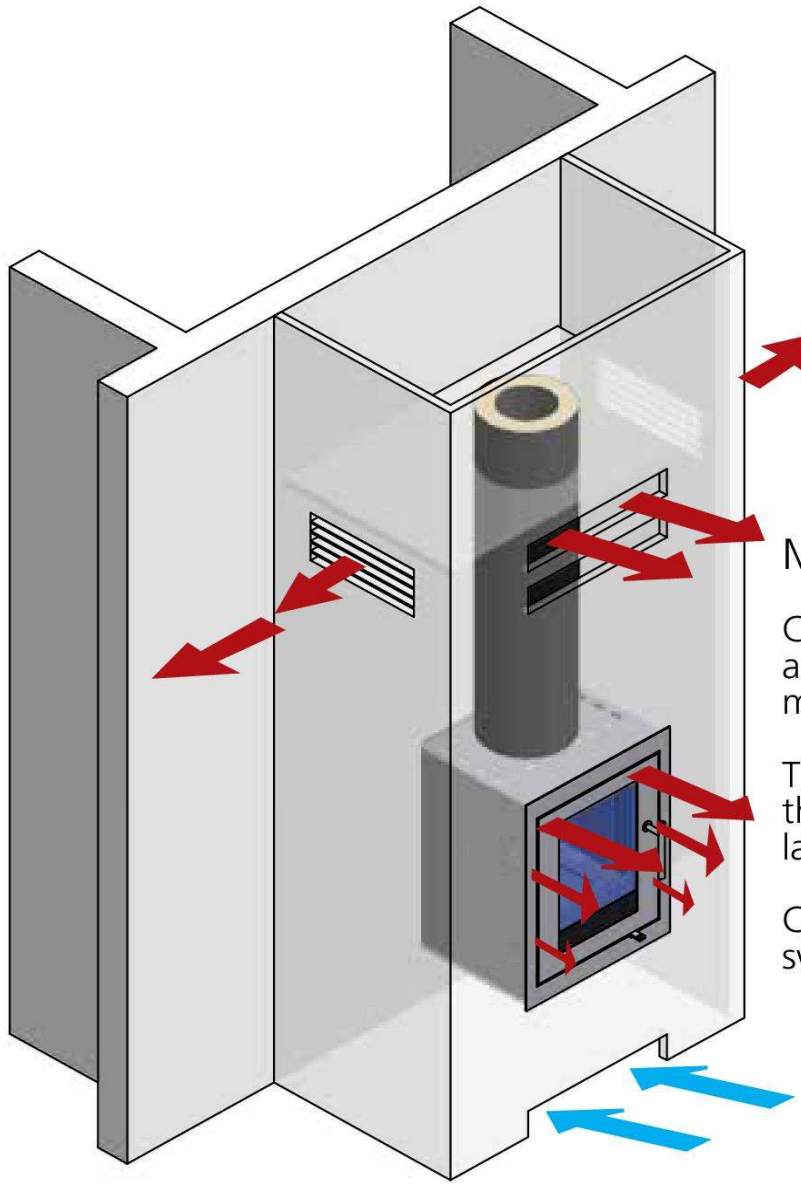
Placement of Q-Tee INSERT

Convection

RAIS stoves are convection stoves. Convection means that there is a circulation of air, which ensures that the heat is distributed more evenly throughout the entire room. The cold air is sucked in at the base of the stove up through the convection channel, which runs along the stove's combustion chamber. The heated air pours out at the top of the stove, which ensures a circulation of warm air throughout the room.

Ventilation - use the insert optimally

Consider the placement of convection and outlet holes. Ensure that the area requirements are respected and that the holes are not blocked from the outside. There may be discoloration of the wall above the stove doors, and above the convection outlet holes. This is due to the ascending hot air. RAIS accepts no liability for installation or consequential damages.



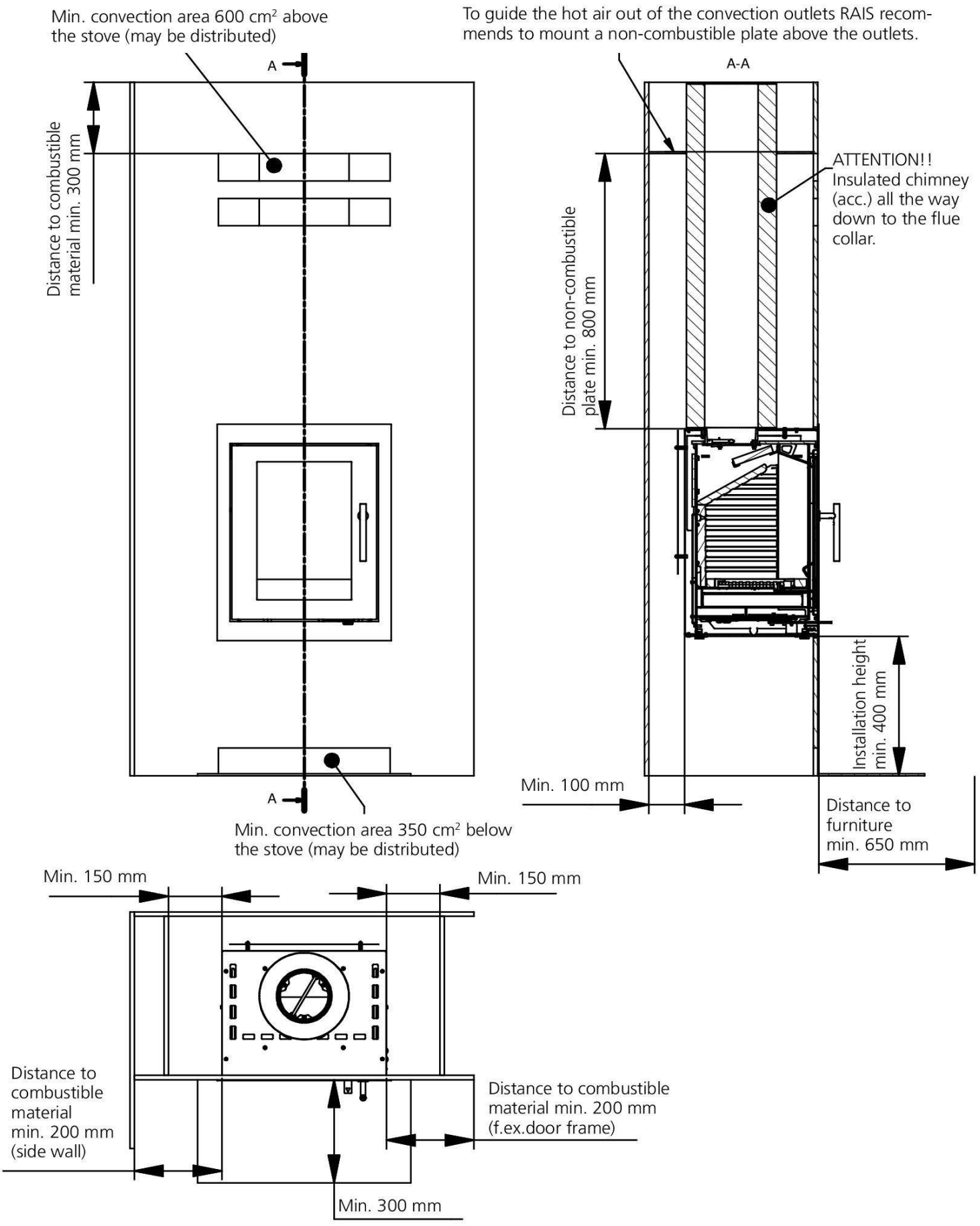
Material selection

Choose materials for panels/bricks with a thermal resistance greater than 0.03 m^2xK/W.

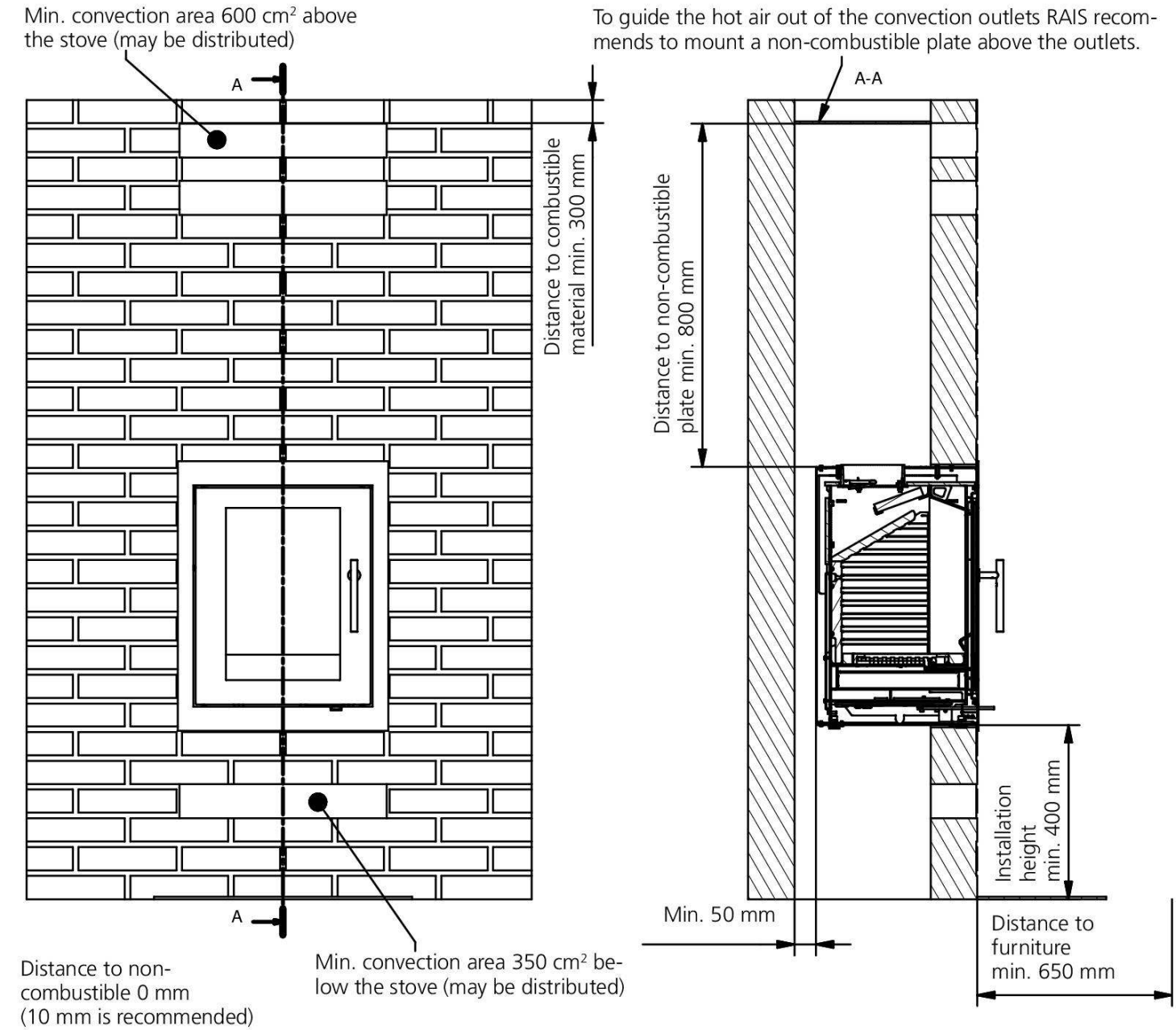
Thermal resistance is defined as the thickness (in m) divided by the wall's lambda value.

Consult with your installer/chimney sweep.

Installation distance in case of non-combustible panels


Min. convection area 600 cm² above the stove (may be distributed)
To guide the hot air out of the convection outlets RAIS recommends to mount a non-combustible plate above the outlets.
A
A-A
Distance to combustible material min. 300 mm
ATTENTION!! Insulated chimney (acc.) all the way down to the flue collar.
Distance to non-combustible plate min. 800 mm
Installation height min. 400 mm
Min. 100 mm
Distance to furniture min. 650 mm
A
Min. convection area 350 cm² below the stove (may be distributed)
Min. 150 mm
Min. 150 mm
Distance to combustible material min. 200 mm (side wall)
Distance to combustible material min. 200 mm (f.ex.door frame)
Min. 300 mm

Installation distance in case of brick wall / fire wall


Min. convection area 600 cm² above the stove (may be distributed)
A
Distance to combustible material min. 300 mm
A
Min. convection area 350 cm² below the stove (may be distributed)
To guide the hot air out of the convection outlets RAIS recommends to mount a non-combustible plate above the outlets.
A-A
Distance to non-combustible plate min. 800 mm
Installation height min. 400 mm
Min. 50 mm
Distance to furniture min. 650 mm
Distance to non-combustible 0 mm (10 mm is recommended)
Min. 300 mm

For the Installer

Finally before firing the stove for the first time a check should be made to ensure that the assembly and stove installation has been satisfactory and that there are no leaks in any seals in the appliance and appliance connections to the chimney.

Ensure that the appliance and chimney flue are functioning correctly before finally handing over to the user. If necessary read the later parts of this manual for guidance on care required when first lighting.

Inform the user that the appliance has been commissioned and ready to use and give instruction on the safe operation of the stove.

These Instructions must be left with the user and the user should be instructed to keep them in a safe place.

Operating instructions

Please note that HETAS Ltd Appliance Approval only covers the use of dry seasoned wood logs on this appliance. HETAS Ltd Approval does not cover the use of other fuels either alone or mixed with the wood logs, nor does it cover instructions for the use of other fuels.

Fuel

The stove is designed and approved in accordance with EN 13240 and NS 3058 for stoking split, dried firewood. The firewood must have a water content of 15-22% and its max. length should be the length of the combustion chamber minus 50-60 mm.

Stoking with wet firewood causes both soot, environmental pollution and bad fuel economy. Freshly cut wood contains approx. 50-70% water and is thoroughly unsuitable for stoking. Count min. 1 year of storage time for newly cut wood before using.
Wood with a diameter of more than 100 mm should be split. Regardless of wood size, it should always have at least one surface area free of bark.

We do not recommend stoking with painted, laminated or impregnated wood, wood with a synthetic surface, painted refuse wood, chipboard, plywood, domestic waste, paper briquettes and pit coal, as this will produce malodorous smoke, which could be poisonous.

When firing with the above-mentioned items and amounts larger than those recommended, the stove is subjected to a larger amount of heat, which results in a higher chimney temperature and lower efficiency. This can result in the stove and chimney becoming damaged and would void the warranty.

The calorific value of the firewood is closely connected to the moisture level of the firewood. Moist firewood has a low heat value. The more water the wood contains, the more energy it takes for this water to vaporise, resulting in this energy being lost.

ONLY USE RECOMMENDED FUELS

The following table shows the calorific value of different types of wood, which have been stored for 2 years, and which have a residual moisture of 15-17%.

Wood	Kg dry wood pr. m^3	compared to beech/oak
Hornbeam	640	110%
Beech and oak	580	100%
Ash	570	98%
Maple	540	93%
Birch	510	88%
Mountain pine	480	83%
Fir	390	67%
Poplar	380	65%

1 kg of wood yields the same heat energy irrespective of wood type. 1 kg beech merely takes up less space than 1 kg of fir.

Drying and storage

Drying wood takes time: proper air drying takes approx. 2 years.

Here are some tips:

Store the wood sawn, split and stacked in an airy, sunny place, which is protected against rain (the south side of the house is particularly suitable).
Store the firewood stacks at a hand's breadth apart, as this ensures that the air flowing through takes the moisture with it. Avoid covering the firewood stacks with plastic, as this prevents the moisture from escaping. It is a good idea to bring the firewood into the house 2-3 days before you need it.

Regulating the combustion air

All RAIS stoves are equipped with a one-handed operating lever for regulating the damper. The stove-specific regulating mechanisms can be seen on the diagrams.

Primary air is the combustion air added to the primary combustion zone, i.e. the bed of glowing embers. This air, which is cold, is only used in the lighting stage.
Secondary air is the air which is added in the gas combustion zone, i.e. air which contributes to the combustion of the pyrolysis gasses (preheated air, which is used for the cleaner glass system and combustion). This air is sucked through the damper under the combustion chamber and is pre-heated through the side channels and then emitted as hot scavenging air onto the glass. The hot air rinses the glass and keeps it soot-free.

The tertiary channel, which can be seen at the top of the combustion chamber towards the back, serves to combust the final gas residues.

By setting the interval between position 1 and 2, the energy content in the firewood is used optimally, as there is oxygen for combustion and for the burning of the pyrolysis gasses. When the flames are a clear yellow the damper has been set correctly. Finding the correct position comes with time after you have used for stove for a while.

It is not recommended that you turn it down completely. A mistake commonly made is shutting the damper too early because it feels too hot. This results in dark smoke emanating from the chimney and in the calorific value of the firewood not being used to its fullest.

Room ventilation and stoves

There must not be an extractor fan fitted in the same room as the stove as this can cause the stove to emit smoke and fumes into the room.

The stove requires a permanent and adequate air supply in order for it to operate safely and efficiently.
In accordance with current Building Regulations the installer may have fitted a permanent air supply vent into the room in which the stove is installed to provide combustion air. This air vent should not under any circumstances be shut off or sealed.

Using the wood burning stove

Adjustment of the air damper - the damper has 3 settings

Position 1

The damper is almost closed meaning that there is a minimal air intake.

Position 2

Pull the lever until first click. This position gives full secondary air.
During normal stoking the lever is set between position 1 and 2. When the flames are clear and yellow, the damper is set correctly, i.e. resulting in a slow / optimal burning.

Position 3

Pull the lever until next click.
The air damper is completely open and gives full primary and secondary air. The position is for the lighting stage and is not used under normal operation.

Control

If the ash is white and the walls in the combustion chamber soot-free after the stove has been used, the air regulation was set correctly and the wood was sufficiently dry.

First usage

A careful start pays off. Start with a small fire, so that the wood burning stove can get accustomed to the high temperature. This gives the best start and any damage is avoided.

Be aware that a strange but harmless odour and smoke concoction may emanate from the surface of the stove, the first time you fire up. This is because the paint and materials need to harden. The odour disappears quickly, but you should check the ventilation and draught, if possible. See also, the IMPORTANT warning notice below about persistent fumes.

During this process you must be careful not to touch the painted surfaces, and it is recommended that you regularly open and close the door to prevent the door seal from sticking.

The stove may also produce "clicking noises" during heating and cooling, caused by the large temperature differences which the material is subjected to.

Never use any type of liquid fuel for kindling or maintaining the fire. You could be at risk of explosion.

The stove gets very hot when in use always wear protective gloves when tending the stove.

If the stove has not been used for a while, follow the steps as if you were using it for the first time.

IMPORTANT - Warning Note!

Properly installed, operated and maintained this appliance will not emit fumes into the dwelling. Occasional fumes from de-ashing and re-fuelling may occur. However, persistent fume emission is potentially dangerous and must not be tolerated. If fume emission does persist, the following immediate actions should be taken:

(a) Open doors and windows to ventilate room.
(b) Let the fire out or eject and safely dispose of fuel from the appliance.
(c) Check for flue or chimney blockage, and clean if required.
(d) Do not attempt to relight the fire until the cause of the fume emission has been identified and corrected. If necessary seek expert advice.

IMPORTANT - Warning Note!

Do not use an aerosol spray on or near the stove when it is alight.

IMPORTANT - Safety advice!

When using the stove in situations where children, aged and/or infirm persons are present a fireguard must be used to prevent accidental contact with the stove. The fireguard should be manufactured in accordance with BS 8423:2002 (Replaces BS 6539).

Lighting and fuelling

TIPS before firing up:

Open a door or window close to the wood burning. If there is a "storm" in the stove coming from the chimney, it is advisable to place a screwed-up piece of newspaper between the upper baffle plate and the chimney, set the paper on fire, and wait until you hear a "rumbling" noise in the chimney. This means that there definitely is a draught in the chimney and you avoid smoke in the room.

"Top-Down" lighting

Start by placing 3-4 pieces wood - approx. 1½-2 kilogram - in the bottom of the burning chamber.
Place approx. 1 kilogram of dry firewood, split into kindling sticks, and a couple of alcohol briquettes or similar (1-2). Set the air damper to fully open position.

Light the fire and close the door (3-4), leaving the door ajar approximately 10-15 mm.

When the flames are clear - after approx. 10-15 min - close the door completely (5).
Damper - see adjustment of air damper.

When the last flames are extinguished and there is a nice layer of embers (6), add 2-3 pieces of wood.
Close the door and once the fire has a good hold closed door completely.
Damper - see adjustment of air damper.

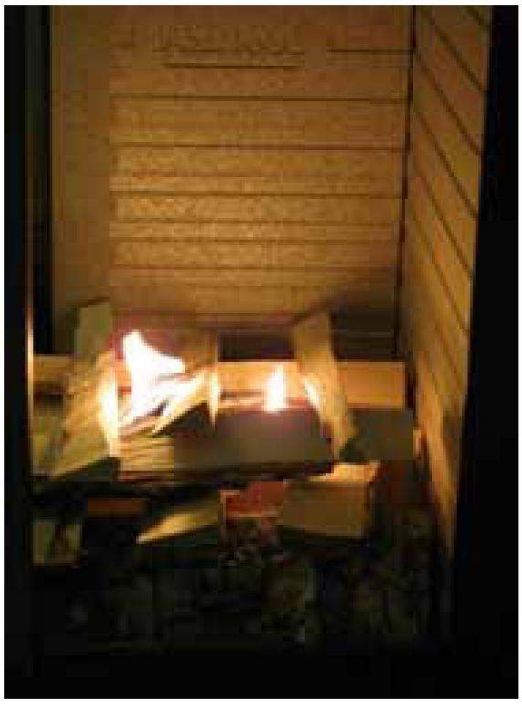
After approx. 5 min - or when the flames are clear and stable (7) - close the damper gradually.

Note!!!

Keep an eye on the stove when lighting.

During operation the door should always remain shut.

1



2

3

4

5

6

Cleaning and care

Glass

Most woodstoves use a ceramic glass product which is resistant to heat but requires cleaning to keep its appearance.
Soot or opaque marks can easily cleaned if the marks are fresh, however If you leave the glass dirty for any length of time the acid from the wood can etch the surface of the glass permantley (wet unseasoned wood, soft wood such as used in the building industry, pallet wood should be avoided).
Only clean when cold.

Use only stove glass cleaners to re-move heavy tar/ soot deposits.
All other marks can normally be removed with a damp cloth, then dry with a clean cloth or newspaper, do not let the glass dry before applying a dry clean cloth.
With more stubborn marks i.e. Opaque areas / frosting, you need put a small amount of wood ash on a clean damp cloth. If the opaque mark /frosting, doesn't come out, contact your dealer for a special remover.

Paint finish

The appliance has been coated with a high temperature paint which can last for years. Do not clean with a damp cloth or any cleaning products as they can cause rust or discolouration. Only clean when cold use a brush with soft bristles or dust with a lint free cloth Only re-spray when necessary.

The wood burning stove and the chimney must be serviced by a chimney sweep twice a year. During cleaning and care, the stove must be cold.

Cleaning the combustion chamber:

Scrape/shovel the ash out and store it in a non-flammable container until it has cooled down. You can dispose of ash with your normal household waste.

REMEMBER!! Never remove all the ashes from the combustion chamber - the wood will burn at its best with a layer of ashes of approx. 20 mm.

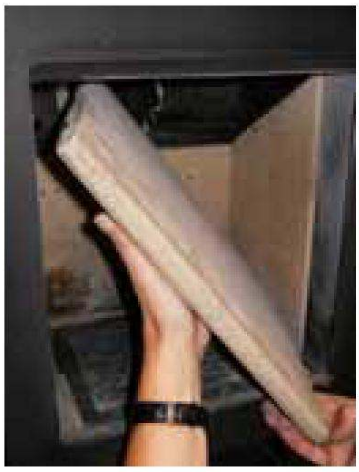
Prolonged period of non-use:

If the stove is to be left unused for a prolonged period of time then it should be given a thorough clean to remove ash and unburned fuel residues. To enable a good flow of air through the appliance to reduce condensation and subsequent damage, leave the air controls fully open.

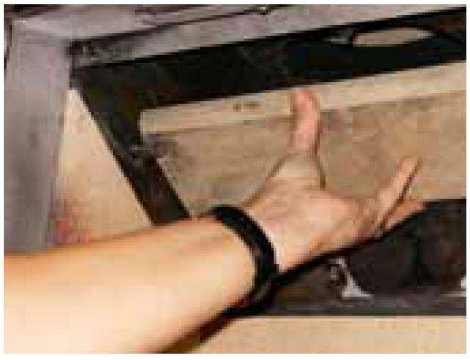
Prior to a new heating season, it should be checked that the chimney and smoke gas connector are not blocked.

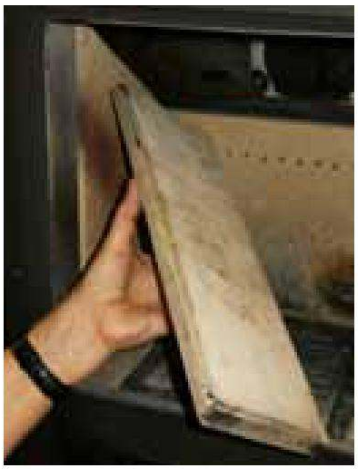
Cleaning of flue way

The flue ways are consist of a smoke converter plate and a smoke chicane.
Both parts are made of vermaculit. Handle these parts carefully.



Remove the smoke converter plate by tilting it to one side and turning it a little slantwise.
Pull out the plate carefully.





Then remove the smoke chicane by pushing it backwards, tipping it up on one side and turn slihtly tilted.
Carefully lift out the smoke chicane.

Remove dirt and dust, and mount the parts in reverse order.

Problem Solving

Smoke spillage around door:

Could be due to too low draught in the chimney <12Pa
- Check whether the flue or chimney is blocked
- check whether the extraction hood is switched on; if it is, switch it off and open a window/door in the proximity of the stove for a short while.

Soot on glass:

Could be because the firewood is too wet.
- make sure that the stove is heated properly when firing up, prior to closing the door

Could be because the damper regulation is too low.

A stove burning too strong could be caused by:
- leak around the door seal
- chimney draught too large >22 Pa, draught control regulator should be installed.

A stove burning too weakly could be caused by:
- too little firewood
- too little air supply for room ventilation
- unclean smoke channels
- leaky chimney
- leakage between chimney and flue

If your stove continues to malfunction, we recommend that you contact your RAIS distributor or chimney sweep.

IMPORTANT!! To ensure safe burning there must be clear yellow flames or clear embers at all times. The firewood should not be smouldering. Therefore you should never completely cut off the air supply.

WARNING!!

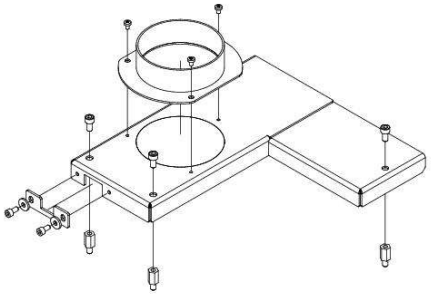
In case of chimney fire:
- shut off all air supply on the wood burning stove
- contact the fire department
- never attempt to put out fire with water!
- afterwards, you should ask your chimney sweeper to check the stove and chimney

If the firewood is only burning slowly without flames or is smoking, and too little air is added, unburned exhaust gasses are developed.
Exhaust gasses can be ignited and explode, leading to damage to material and possibly personal injury.

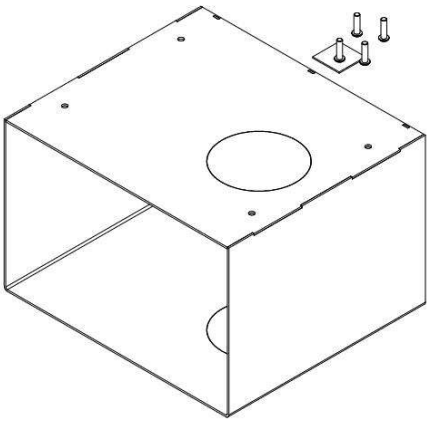
Never close the air supply completely when lighting a fire in the stove.

Accessories Q-Tee

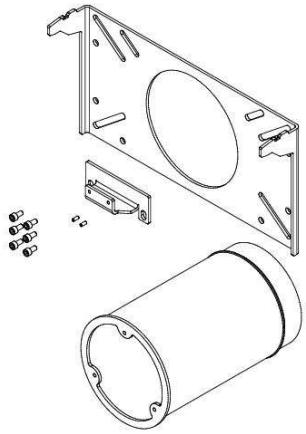
8351790 Air box



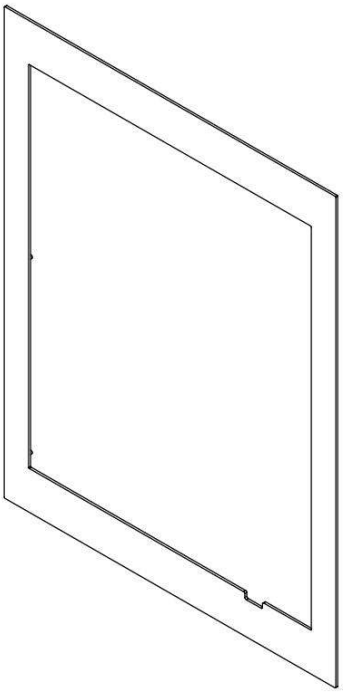
835040190 Socket



837650490 Wall bracket/flue



836142590 Special front cover

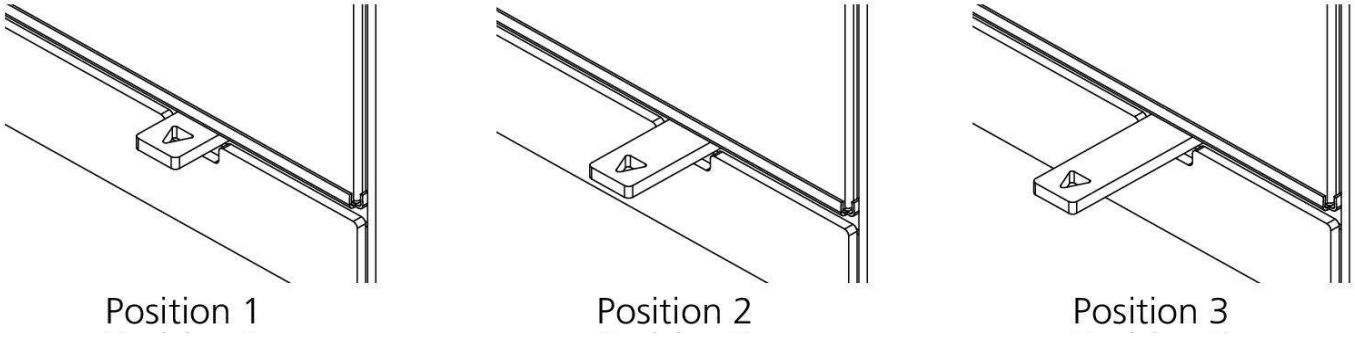


Spare parts Q-Tee

If spare parts other than those recommended by RAIS are used, the warranty is voided.
All replaceable parts can be bought as spare parts from your RAIS distributor.
See the following spare parts diagrams for the individual products.

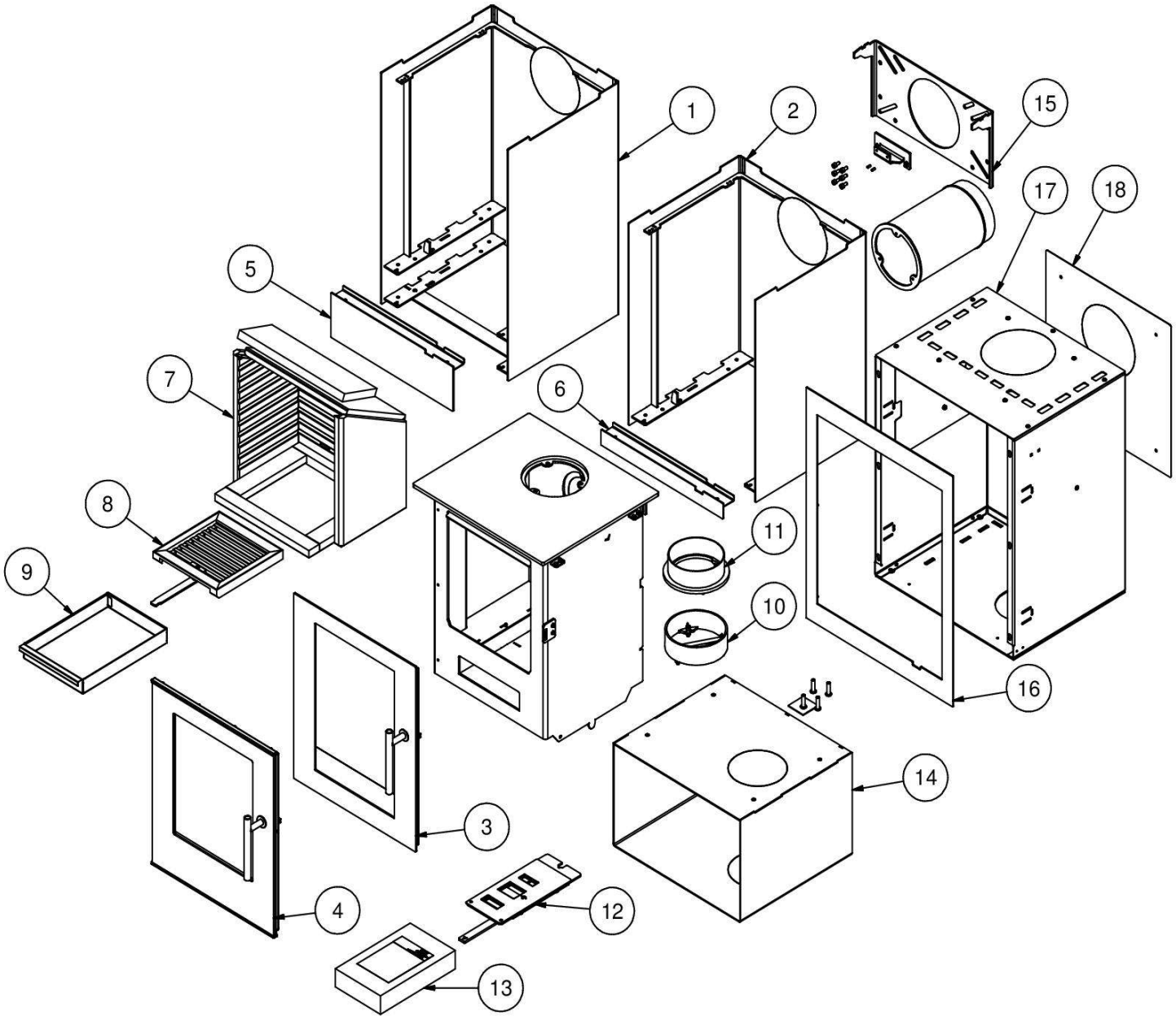
Spare parts drawing Q-Tee (front of the user manual)

Pos./Ref.	Quantity	Part no.:	Description
1	1	835010390	Mantle Q-Tee 65
2	1	835010290	Mantle Q-Tee 57
3	1	8352090	Steel door
4	1	8351090	Glass door
5	1	835050490	Cover Q-Tee 65
6	1	835052490	Cover Q-Tee 57
7	1	8352200	Fire brick set
8	1	8353800	Shaking grate
9	1	8354001	Ash pan
10	1	61-00	Flue collar 6”
11	1	61-105	Flue collar 5”
12	1	8350990	Air damper
13	1	8355500	Seal set
14	1	835040190	Socket
15	1	837650490	Wall bracket/flue
16	1	836140190	Standard front cover
17	1	836010190	Mantle Q-Tee insert
18	1	8364101	Reflectorplate, back side



Using the wood burning stove

Spare parts



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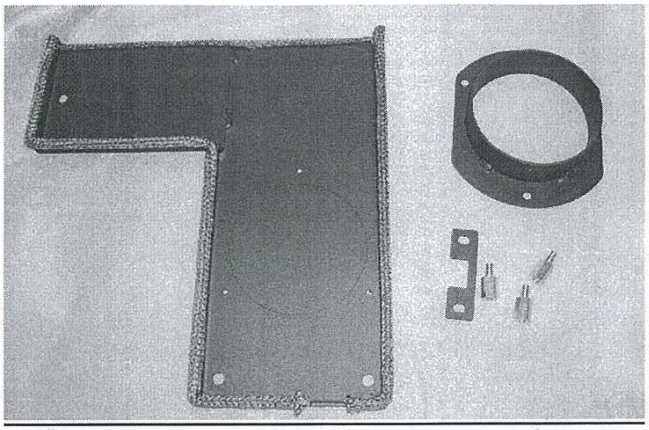
ART OF FIRE

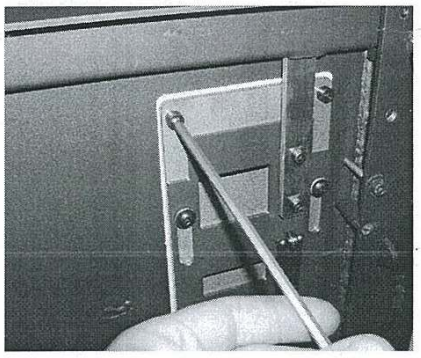
Assembly instruction

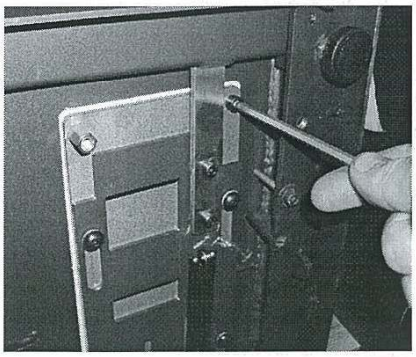
Mounting the air box on Q-Tee stove (Q-Tee 57 & Q-Tee 65)

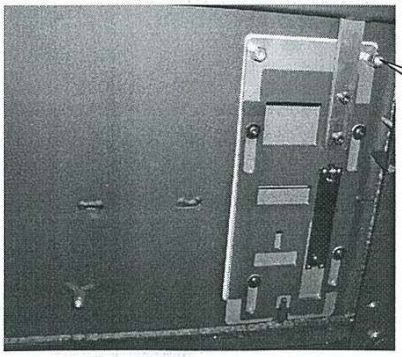


1. Tilt the stove and lay it on its back. Remove the front panel below the door (Q-Tee 57 and Q-Tee 65). Remove the reflector plate (Q-Tee 57).

2. Remove the 3 M6 screws one by one and replace it with 3 M6 stand offs. Do not remove the air damper.

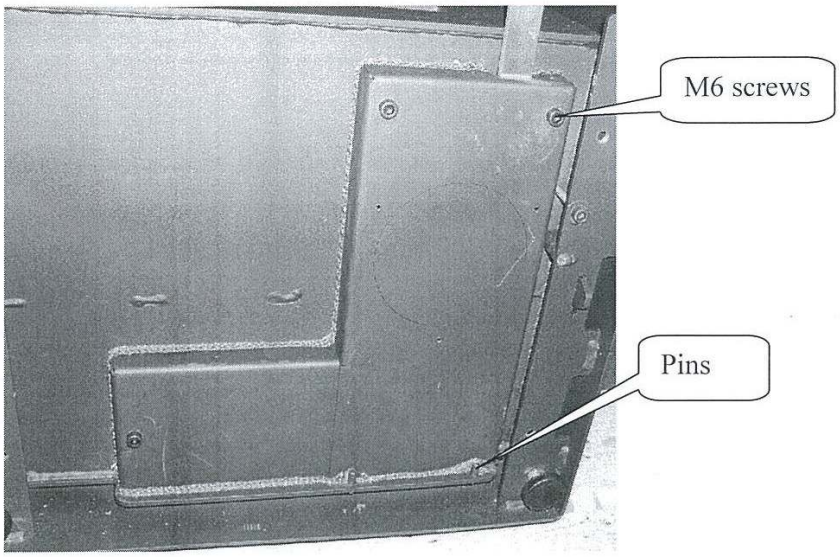




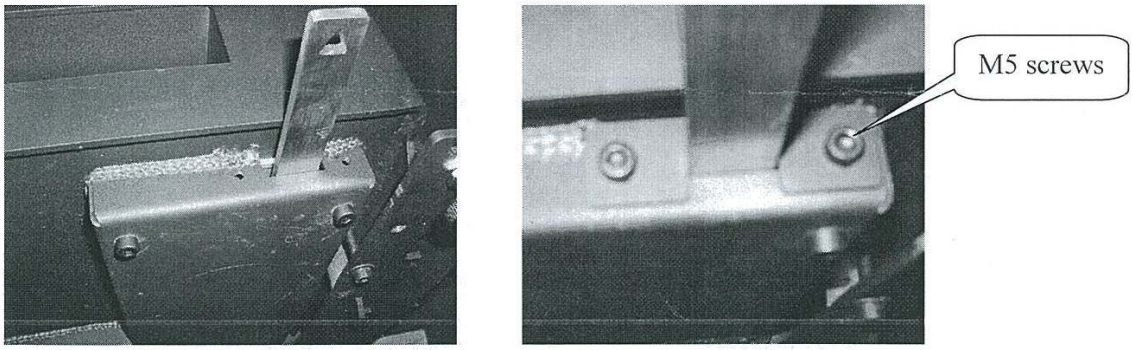


3. If air is provided to the stove from the floor, remove the knock-out plate on the air box. Mount the connection piece with the 3 M4 screws.
4. If air is provided to the stove from the back side, mount the 3 M4 srews in the holes at the knock-out plate of the air box.

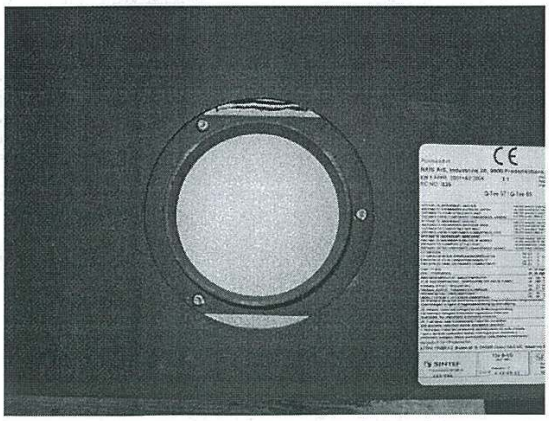
5. Place the air box as shown on picture and hand-tighten the 3 screws. Note that the air box is fixed by 2 pins at the back of the stove.



6. At the front of the air box the small plate is placed as shown in picture. Mount it with 2 M5 screws. If needed adjust the plate for easier movement of the air damper handle.



7. If air is provided to the stove from the back side, remove the knock-out plate at the back side of the stove. Mount the connection piece with the 3 M4 screws (shown in picture).



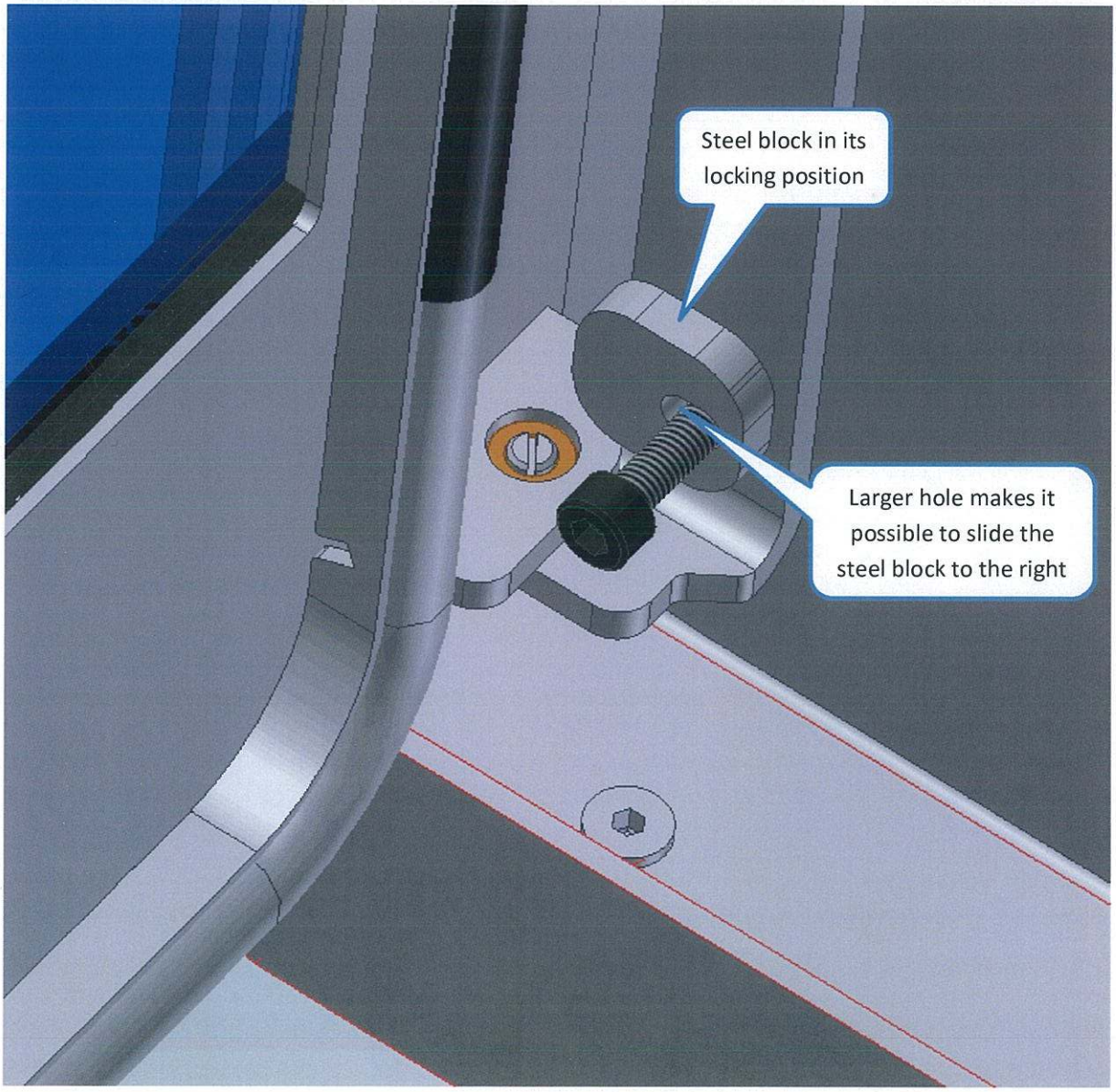
Q-TEE

Function of lock for door (steel block)

The stove is delivered with the steel block in its locking position pushed to the left, as shown in the picture below. The screw is then tightened.

When the screw is loosened, the steel block can slide to the right, and then the door can be lifted from the stove.

Be sure to tighten the screw when the steel block is in its locking position.



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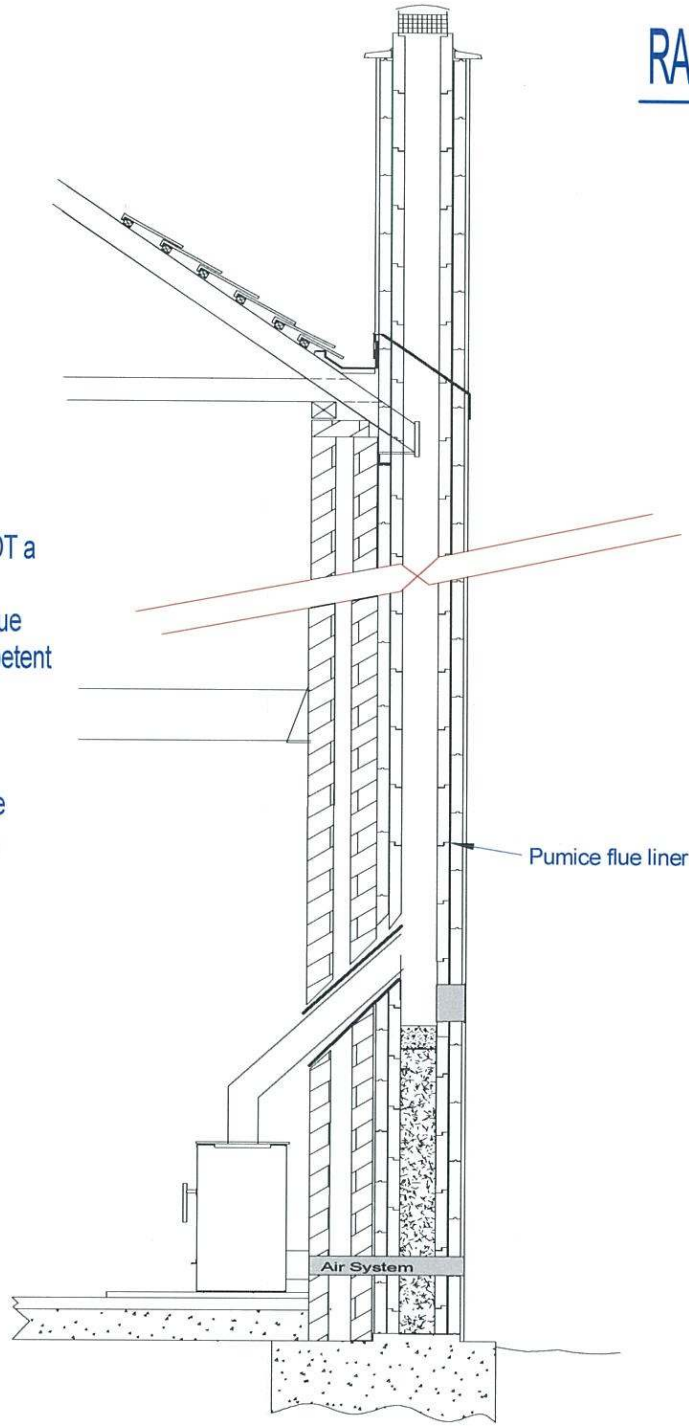
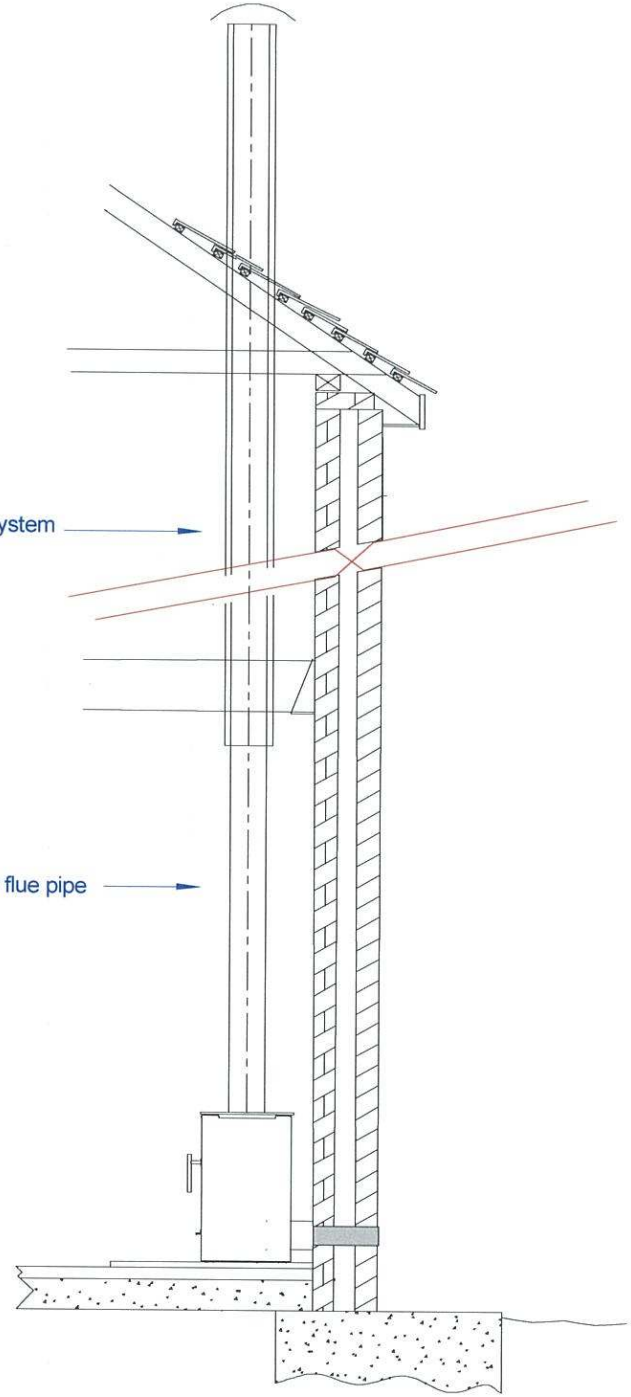
RAIS Q-TEE QUICK GUIDE

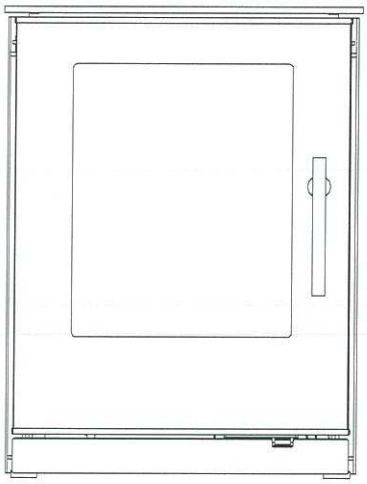
TYPICAL INSTALLATIONS

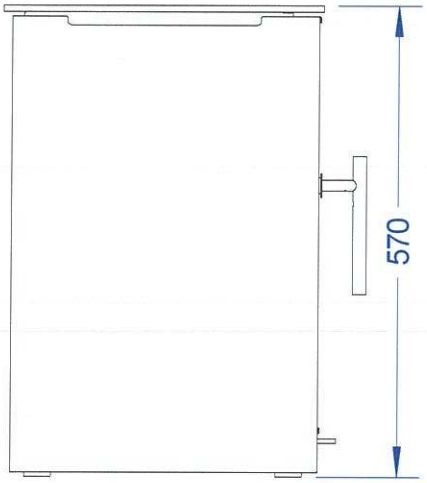
For guidance purposes only, this in NOT a working drawing.
Please ensure that all appliance and flue installations are undertaken by a competent approved installer, following the Rais installation guide and are to current local Building Regulations.
We recommend that all dimensions are checked against the appliance on site.

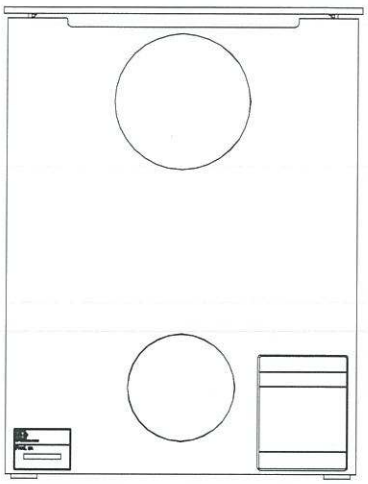


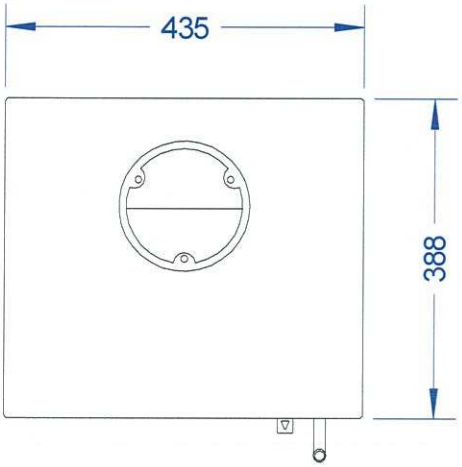


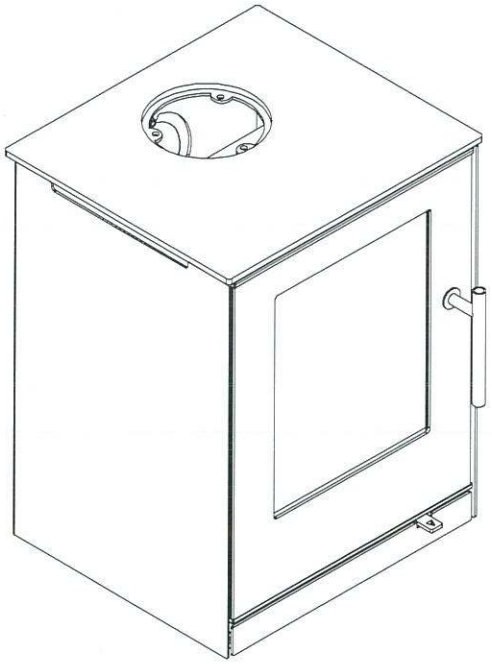
MARCH 2011



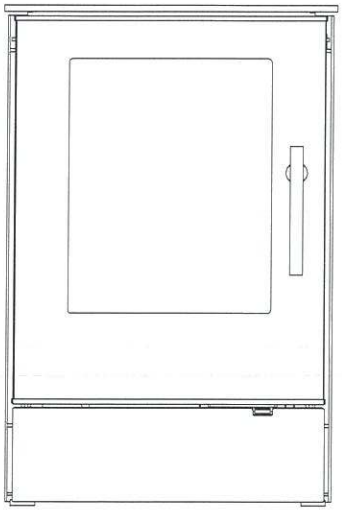


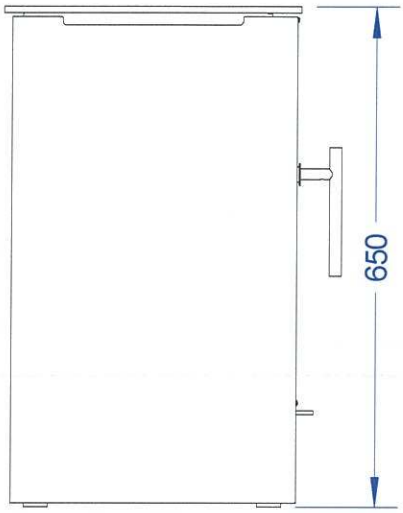


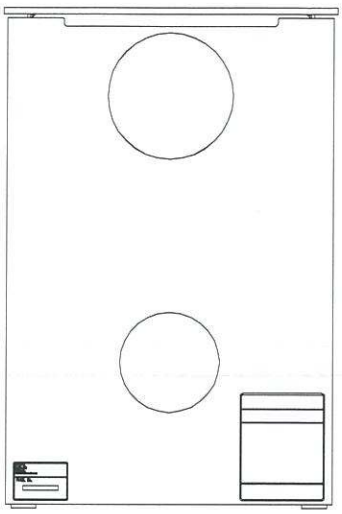


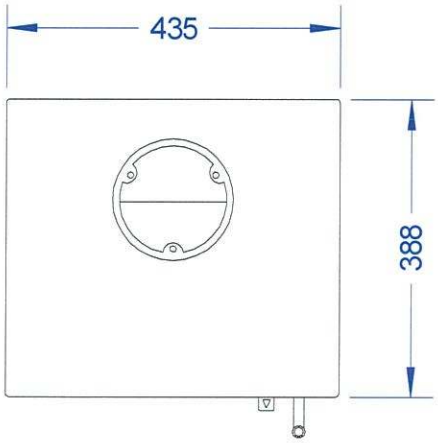


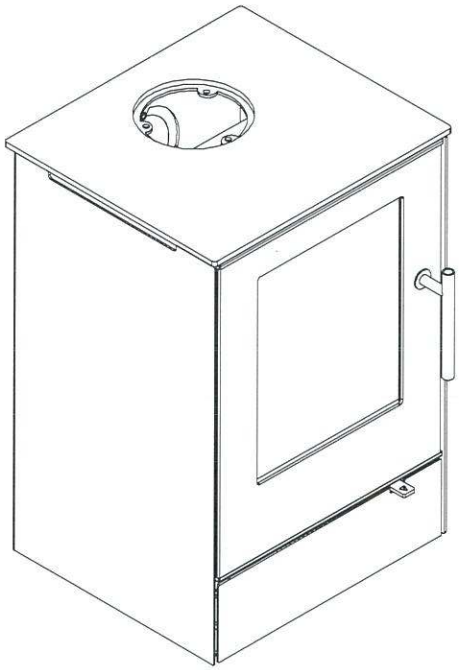
Rais Q-Tee 57



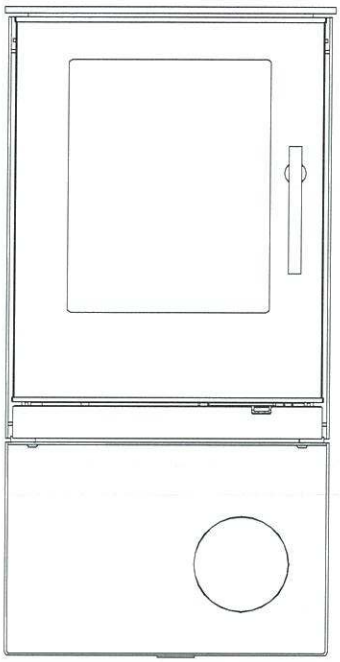


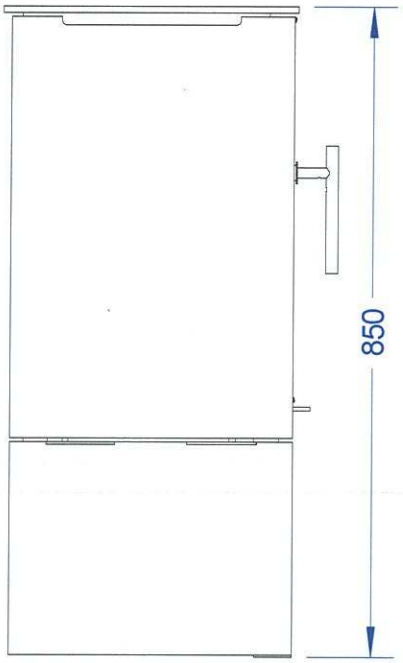


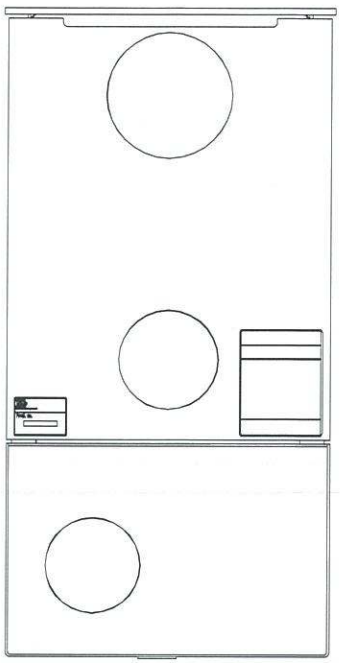


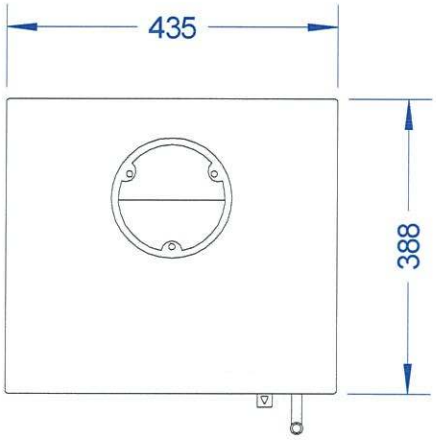


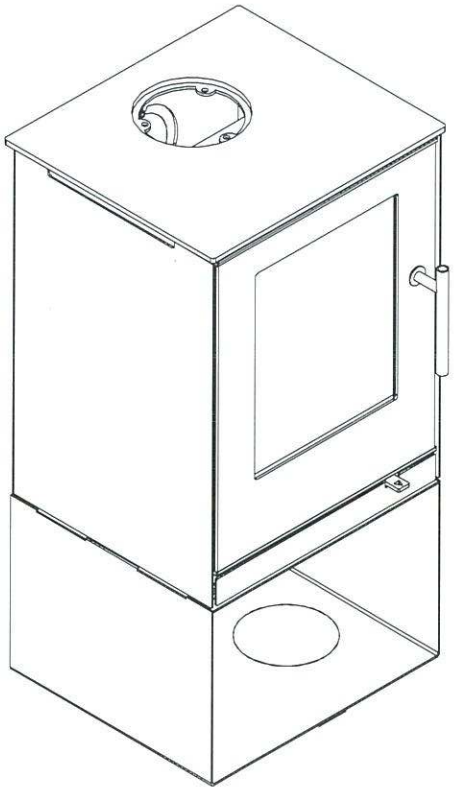
Rais Q-Tee 65











Rais Q-Tee 85

Rais Q-Tee Wall Hung

RAIS®
ART OF FIRE

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Robeys

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June 2012